THE FRANKLIN REVIEW.

VOLUME I. CHAMBERSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1896. NUMBER 46.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE

Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

On and after May 20th, 1895, the Passengre Trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will depart from HARRISBURG and arrive at Philadelphia, New York, Pittsburg, and Erie as follows:

EASTWARD.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily at 1.10 A. M., arrives at Philadelphia at 4.30 A. M. and New York at 7.33 A. M.

EASTERN EXPRESS daily at 2.15 A. M., arrives Philadelphia 5.05 A. M., New York 7.43 A. M.

FAST LINE daily at 3.45 A. M., arrives at Philadelphia at 6.52 A. M. daily and New York 9.33 A. M. week-days, and 10.38 A. M. Sunday.

HARRISBURG EXPRESS daily (except Sunday) at 6.40 A. M., arrives at Philadelphia at 10.20 A. M. and New York at 12.53 P. M.

COLUMBIA ACCOMMODATION daily (except Sunday) at 7.15 A. M., arrives at Philadelphia at 11.45 A. M. and New York 2.13 P. M.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS daily at 9.35 a. m. arrives at Philadelphia 12.17 p. m. and New York 2.33 p. m.

SEA-SHORE EXPRESS daily (except Sunday) at 11.40 a. m., arrives at Philadelphia 3.00 p. m. and New York 5.53 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED EXPRESS of Pullman Vestibule Cars daily at 1.40 p. m., arrives at Philadelphia at 4.17 p. m. and New York at 6.30 p. m.

LANCASTER ACCOMMODATION (Sunday only) at 2.35 P. M., arrive at Lancaster 4.20 P. M.

DAY EXPRESS daily at 2.50 p. m., arrives at Philadelphia at 5.47 p. m. and New York at 8.23 p. m.

LANCASTER ACCOMMODATION, daily (except Sunday) at 2.55 p. m., arrives Lancaster 4.18 p. m.

MAIN LINE EXPRESS, daily at 3.30 p. m., arrives Philadelphia 6.23 p. m., arrives New York 9.23 p. m.

HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION via Columbia daily (except Sunday,) at 4.50 p. m. and arrives at Philadelphia at 9.45 p. m., New York 12.53 a. m. daily (except Monday).

LANCASTER ACCOMMODATION, daily (except Sunday) at 5.10 p. m., arrives Lancaster 6.30 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN daily at 7.30 p. m. arrives at Philadelphia at 11.15 p. m., New York 3.53 a. m.

STEELTON TRAINS leave Harrisburg daily (except Sunday) at 6.40, 7.15, 11.40 a. m., 2.55, 4.50, 5.10 p. m. On Sunday 2.35 p. m. Returning, leave Steelton daily (except Sunday) 10.55, 11.08 a. m.; 3.55, 7.01, 7.44 p. m. On Sunday 11.08 a. m.

For LEBANON, 6.40, 11.40 a. m., 3.30, 7.30 p. m. week-days.

All Through Trains connect at Jersey City with boats of "Brooklyn Annex" for BROOKLYN, N. Y., avoiding double ferriage and journey through New York City.

WESTWARD.

SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS daily at 1.20 a. m., arrives at Altoona at 4.50 a. m., Pittsburg 8.50 a. m.

PACIFIC EXPRESS daily at 3.10 a. m., arrives at Altoona at 7.40 a. m. and Pittsburg at 12.10 p. m.

WAY PASSENGER, daily, 8.18 a. m., arrives at Altoona 1.45 p. m. and Pittsburg 6.50 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN daily at 11.20 a. m., arrives at Altoona at 3.40 p. m. and Pittsburg at 8.10 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED, of Pullman Vestibule cars leaves daily at 3.00 p. m. arrives at Altoona at 6.10 p. m., and Pittsburg 9.15 p. m.

FAST LINE daily at 3.50 p. m., arrives at Altoona at 7.40 p. m., and Pittsburg at 11.30 p. m.

ALTOONA ACCOMMODATION, daily, 5.00 p. m. arrives at Altoona at 9.50 p. m.

CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS, daily at 7.30 p. m. arrives Altoona 10.45 p. m. and Pittsburg at 2.00 a. m.

EXPRESS FOR PITTSBURG (daily except Sunday), 10.20 p. m.

WESTERN EXPRESS daily at 11.55 p. m. arrives at Altoona at 3.35 a. m. and Pittsburg at 7.15 a. m.

For MIFFLIN, 3.10, 8.18 and 11.20 a. m., 3.50 5.00 and 10.20 p. m., daily, except Sunday. Sundays, 3.10, 8.18, 11.20 a. m., 3.50 and 5.00 p. m.

PHILAD'A & ERIE R. R. DIVISION.

WESTERN EXPRESS, daily, except Sunday, at 12.01 a. m., arrives at Sunbury at 1.35 a. m., and Williamsport 2.55 a. m.

NORTHERN EXPRESS, daily, at 3.30 a. m., arrives at Williamsport at 6.50 a. m., and Erie at 3.40 p. m.

NEWS EXPRESS, daily, at 8.15 a. m., arrives at Williamsport at 11.15 a. m., Lock Haven at 12.20 p. m.

NIAGARA EXPRESS daily (except Sunday) at 12.10 p. m., arrives at Williamsport at 3.00 p. m., Lock Haven at 4.10 p. m., Renovo at 5.15 p.m and Kane 9.20 p. m.

FAST LINE daily (except Sunday) at 3.55 p. m., arrives at Williamsport at 7.00 p. m., Lock Haven at 8.00 p. m., and Renovo at 9.00 p. m.

WILLIAMSPORT EXPRESS daily at 7.55 p. m., arrives at Sunbury 9.25 p. m., and Williamsport at 10.40 p. m.

Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket Office at the Station.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

Time table of Through Trains in effect Jan. 6th, 1895. Close connection made in Union Depots, Cincinnati and St. Louis, and all points West and Southwest. Close connections also made in Columbus and Chicago for points West and Northwest.

LEAVE HAGERSTOWN.

6.30 A. M.—Arrive at Frederick 8.35 A. M. Washington 9.20 A. M., Baltimore 10.30 A M.

11.10 A. M.—Chicago Vestibuled Limited Express—Arrive at Frederick 2.20 P. M., Washington 2.53 p. m., Baltimore 4.40 p. m., Pittsburg 8.45 p. m., Youngstown 10.57 p. m., Akron 12.42 a. m., Chicago 11.00 a. m.

5.00 P. M.—For Columbus, Pittsburg, Chicago, Washington and Baltimore.

ARRIVE AT HAGERSTOWN.

9.00 A. M.—From Baltimore, Frederick, Winchester, Martinsburg, Cumberland and all through points west.

2.13 P. M.—From Baltimore, Washington, Frederick and all stations on the Main Line.

8.40 P. M.—From Baltimore, via Main Stem and via Washington and from Frederick and all points west.

LEAVE MARTINSBURG.

1.47 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Express Chicago 11.00 a. m., Pittsburg 8.45 p. m., Youngstown 10.57 p. m., Akron 12.52 a. m.

5.54 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Express—Arrive at Cumberland 8.02 p. m., Cincinnati 7.45 a. m., Louisville 11.59 a. m., St. Louis 6.00 p. m.

10.39 P. M.—Chicago Express—Arrive Columbus 11.35 a. m., Chicago 9.00 p. m.

11.28 P. M.—Arrive at Pittsburg 6.55 a. m. Cleveland 10.30 a. m.

2.27 A. M.—Arrive at Cincinnati 5.30 p. m., Louisville 11.00 p. m., St. Louis 7.12 a m.

The Double Track, Elegantly Equipped, Picturesque, Baltimore & Ohio solicits patronage, offering you superior accommodations, quick transit and low rates of fare. If you intend to travel West, Northwest or Southwest call on or address the undersigned who will give you full information.

Trains leave Hagerstown daily, except Sunday.

C. O. SCULL, Gen'l Pass. Agt. Baltimore, Md.

H. W. Spessard, Pass. & Ticket Agent. Chambersburg, Pa.

TUSCARORA VALLEY RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Monday, Sept. 30, 1895.

EASTWARD.

STATIONS. Daily, except Sunday.	No. 1 A. M.	No. 3 P. M.
Blair's Mills.....Lv	8 00	2 00
Waterloo	8 05	2 05
Leonard's Grove	8 10	2 10
Ross Farm	8 15	2 15
Perulack	8 20	2 20
East Waterford	8 30	2 30
Heckman	8 37	2 37
Honey Grove	8 42	2 42
Fort Bingham	8 48	2 48
Warble	8 55	2 55
Pleasant View	9 00	3 00
Seven Pines	9 06	3 06
Spruce Hill	9 10	3 10
Graham's	9 14	3 14
Stewart	9 16	3 16
Freedom	9 18	3 18
Turbett	9 20	3 20
Old Port	9 25	3 25
Port Royal.....Ar	9 30	3 30

Trains Nos. 1 and 2 connect at Port Roya with Way Passenger and Seashore Express on P. R. R., and Nos. 3 and 4 with Mail East.

WESTWARD.

STATIONS. Daily, except Sunday.	Dist.	No 2. A. M.	No. 4 P. M.
Port Royal.....Lv	0 0	10 45	5 15
Old Port	1 3	10 50	5 20
Turbett	2 8	10 55	5 25
Freedom	3 7	10 57	5 27
Stewart	4 4	10 59	5 29
Graham's	5 0	11 01	5 31
Spruce Hill	6 3	11 05	5 35
Seven Pines	7 2	11 09	5 39
Pleasant Veiw	9 0	11 15	5 45
Warble	10 0	11 20	5 50
Fort Bingham	12 0	11 26	5 56
Honey Grove	14 0	11 33	6 03
Heckman	15 1	11 38	6 08
East Waterford	17 5	11 45	6 15
Perulack	20 5	11 55	6 25
Ross Farm	22 0	12 00	6 30
Leonard's Grove	24 0	12 05	6 35
Waterloo	25 5	12 10	6 40
Blair's Mills.....Ar	27 0	12 15	6 45

Trains Nos. 2 and 3 connect with Stage Line at Blair's Mills for Concord, Doylesburg and Dry Run.

J. C. MOORHEAD, Supt.

CUMBERLAND VALLEY RAIL ROAD TIME TABLE.—Dec. 2, 1895.

Leave	no. 2 *A.M	no. 4 †A.M	no. 6 †P.M	no. 8 †P.M	no10 *P.M
Winchester		7 15		2 40	
Martinsburg		8 00		3 30	
Hagerstown	6 30	8 43	12 20	4 20	9 05
Greencastle	6 51	9 05	12 42	4 53	9 30
Mercersburg		7 45		2 50	
Leave	A. M				
Chambersburg	7 12	9 30	1 04	5 20	9 53
Waynesboro		8 10	12 00	4 00	
Shippensburg	7 32	9 50	1 24	5 42	10 14
Newville	7 50	10 08	1 41	6 00	10 33
Carlisle	8 13	10 31	2 05	6 25	10 56
Mechanicsburg	8 39	10 51	2 27	6 45	11 19
Arr. Dillsburg		1 00	4 40	7 35	
Arr. Harrisb'g	9 00	11 10	2 45	7 02	11 40
Arr.	A. M	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M
Phila	12 17	3 00	5 47	11 15	4 30
" New York	2 33	5 53	8 23	3 53	7 33
" Baltimore	12 20	3 10	6 15	10 40	6 20
	A. M	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M

Additional trains will leave Carlisle for Harrisburg daily, except Sunday, at 5.45 a. m., 7.00 a. m., 12.10 p. m., 3.45 p. m. and 6.30 p. m., and from Mechanicsburg at 6.10 a. m., 7.25 a. m., 9.54 a. m., 12.35 p. m., 1.44 p. m., 4.10 p. m., 5.35 p. m. and 6.55 p. m., stopping at 2d street Harrisburg, to let off passengers.

Trains Nos. 4 and 10 run daily between Harrisburg and Hagerstown.

§ On Sundays No. 4. arrives Baltimore 4.20 p. m., Philadelphia 5.47 p. m., New York 8.23 p. m.

Through coach from Hagerstown to Philadelphia on train No. 4.

* Daily.

† Daily except Sunday.

Leave	no. 1 P. M.	no. 3 A. M	no. 5 A. M	no. 7 A. M		no. 9 P. M.
Lv Baltimore	11 50	4 55	8 53	11 40	P. M.	4 40
" New York	8 00	12 15		9 30		2 00
" Phila	11 20	4 30	8 50	12 25		4 40
	†	*	†	†	†	*
Leave	A. M	A. M	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Harrisburg	4 45	7 55	12 10	3 45		8 10
Dillsburg		7 35	9 30	1 20		5 10
Mechanicsburg	5 04	8 15	12 50	4 07		8 29
Carlisle	5 25	8 36	12 53	4 27		8 50
Newville	5 49	9 00	1 17	4 51		9 10
Shippensburg	6 08	9 18	1 38	5 10		9 28
Waynesboro		10 35	3 00	6 10		
Chambersburg	6 32	9 45	2 05	5 35		9 50
Mercersburg		11 05	5 38			
Greencastle	6 54	10 06	2 26	5 55		10 09
Hagerstown	7 17	10 35	2 50	6 25		10 30
Martinsburg		11 16		7 07		
Ar. Winchester		12 05		7 55		
	A. M	n'on	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

Additional local trains will leave Harrisburg daily, except Suhday, for Carlisle and intermediate stations at 9.35 a. m., 2.25 p. m., 3.40 p. m., 5.20 p. m. 6.20 p. m. and 10.55 p. m., also for Mechanicsburg and intermediate stations at 7.48 a. m. and 11.20 a. m. All of the above trains will stop at 2d street, Harrisburg, to take on passengers.

Nos. 3 and 9 run daily between Harrisburg and Hagerstown.

Through coach from Philadelphia to Hagerstown on trains Nos. 5 and 9.

* Daily.

† Daily except Sunday.

MONT ALTO RAILROAD.

Mail no58	Mix no56	Acc no54		Mail no53	Mix no55	Acc no57
†P. M	†P. M	†A. M	Lve. Arr.	†A. M	†P. M	†P. M
5 15	1 30	9 45	Chambersburg	8 50	1 20	4 45
5 27	1 53	9 52	Mont Alto Jun.	8 42	1 08	4 39
5 38	2 08	10 03	West Fay'tville	8 31	12 52	4 29
5 43	2 16	10 08	East Fay't'ville	8 26	12 44	4 24
5 55	2 32	10 19	Mont Alto	8 15	12 25	4 13
5 58	2 37	10 22	Kneppers	8 12	12 20	4 11
6 02	2 46	10 27	Quincy	8 08	12 11	4 07
6 10	3 00	10 35	Waynesboro	8 00	12 00	4 00
P. M.	P. M.	A. M	Arr. Lve.	A. M	P. M.	P. M.

SOUTHERN PENN'A R. R. TRAINS.

Pas. no65	Mix no63		Pas. no 64	Mix no68
†P. M	†A. M	Lve. Arr.	†A. M	†P. M
4 55	9 45	Chambersburg	8 38	4 15
5 08	9 58	Marion	8 23	3 55
5 43	11 05	Mercersburg	7 45	2 50
6 02	11 35	Loudon	7 23	2 15
6 10	11 50	Richmond	7 15	2 00
P. M.	A. M	Arr. Lve.	A. M	P. M.

Connection for all stations on Cumberland Valley Railroad and Pennsylvania Railroad system.

H. A. RIDDLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent. J. F. BOYD, Supt.

WESTERN MARYLAND R. R.

connecting with P. & R. R. at Shippensburg and Getttysburg; Norfolk & Western R. R. at Hagerstown; B. & O. R. R. at Hagerstown and Cherry Run; Penn'a R. R. at Bruceville, and P. W. & B., N. C., and B. & P. Railroads at Union Station, Baltimore, Md.

Schedule in effect September 29, 1895.

BALTIMORE & CUMBERLAND VALLEY BRANCH.

Read Downward.			Stations.	Read Upward.		
P. M.	P. M.	A. M	Lve. Arr.	A. M	P. M.	P. M.
3 15	1 00	6 00	Shippensburg	8 33	1 06	8 58
3 25	1 18	6 10	Southampton	8 23	12 57	8 48
3 32	1 25	6 17	Greenvillage	8 16	12 50	8 41
3 47	1 39	6 31	Chambersburg	8 05	12 39	8 30
3 58	1 49	6 42	New Franklin	7 51	12 25	8 16
4 06	1 57	6 50	Altenwald	7 44	12 18	8 08
4 13	2 05	6 57	Five Forks	7 35	12 10	8 00
4 22	2 13	7 06	Waynesboro	7 27	12 02	7 51
4 31	2 22	7 15	Midvale	7 18	11 53	7 42
4 39	2 30	7 29	Edgemont	7 05	11 45	7 34
			Ar. Lve.			
			Lve. Ar.			
4 44	2 35	7 36	Edgemont	7 04	11 45	7 34
	2 53	7 50	Highfield	6 53	11 28	7 19
7 17	6 05	10 27	Baltimore	4 30	8 11	4 08
			Ar. Lve.			
			Lve. Ar.			
4 44	2 35	7 36	Edgemont	7 03	11 39	7 22
4 50	2 41	7 41	Smithsburg	6 57	11 33	7 16
4 52	2 44	7 43	Cavetown	6 54	11 30	7 20
4 59	2 50	7 48	Chewsville	6 49	11 25	7 15
5 15	3 05	8 02	Hagerstown	6 35	11 10	7 00
			Ar. Lve.			
			Ar. Lve.			P. M.
6 25			Williamsport	6 17		5 45
			Lve. Ar.			
8 05		8 05	Hagerstown			6 00
8 26		8 18	Williamsport			5 38
8 37		8 27	Charlton			5 28
8 43		8 33	Clear Spring			5 22
8 57		8 45	Big Pool			5 0
9 00		8 48	Cherry Run			5 05
			Ar. Lve.			
			Ar. Lve		A. M	
	2 35	7 36	Edgemont		11 45	7 34
	3 53	7 43	Highfie d		11 28	7 17
	3 52	8 43	Gettysburg		10 28	6 20
	4 16	9 06	New Oxford		10 03	5 56
	4 33	9 23	Hanover		9 46	5 39
	4 45	9 38	Ar. Porters Le.		9 32	5 27
	5 27	9 38	Ar. Porters Le.		9 32	4 44
	5 33	9 44	Menges		9 26	4 38
	5 35	9 47	Spring Grove		9 24	4 36
	5 40	9 52	Nashville		9 20	4 31
	5 43	9 59	Thomasville		9 16	4 27
	5 57	10 10	Ar. W. York Le.		9 02	4 14

P. & R. R. trains leave Shippensburg at 7.0 and 12.35 a. m. and 3. 55 p. m. Arrive at 10.35 a. m., 2.25 and 5.42 p. m., daily, except Sunday.

Trains for Frederick leave Bruceville at 9.40 and 5.40 p. m. Trains for Taneytown, Littlestown, Wrightsville and Columbia leave Bruceville at 7.44 a. m. and 3.45 p. m.

Leave Rocky Ridge for Emmitsburg at 8.26 and 10.40 a. m., and 3.31 and 6.34 p. m. Leave Emmitsburg for Rocky Ridge at 7.50 and 10.00 a. m., and 2.55 and 4.50 p. m.

B. & O. passenger trains leave Cherry Run for Cumberland and intermediate points, No. 13, daily, at 8.57 a. m. For Piedmont and intermediate, No. 17, daily, except Sunday, at 1.26 p. m., and Chicago Express, No. 7, daily, at 11.02 p. m. East bound trains arrive at Cherry Run, No. 4, at 4.04 a. m.; No. 6, at 11.01 a. m.; No. 14, at 5.01 p. m.

Passengers for Chicago Limited, No. 5, or Cincinnati Limited, No. 1, take No. 17 to Hancock and there transfer to No. 5 or No. 1.

Passengers for B. & O. Pittsburg Express. No. 9, take No. 7 to Hancock and there transfer.

All the above trains daily except Sunday.

J. M. Hood, Gen'l Manager. B.H. GRISWOLD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

LOCAL DIRECTORY.

Officers Of Franklin County And Of Chambersburg Borough.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

JUDGE—John Stewart. Term expires 1898.
SHERIFF—Samuel G. Greenawalt. Term expires 1898.
PROTHONOTARY—Geo. A. Hornbaker. Term expires 1896.
REGISTER AND RECORDER—J. H. Ledy. Term expires 1896.
CLERK OF THE COURTS—D. L. Grove. Term expires 1896.
TREASURER—Andrew S. Stover. Term expires 1896.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY—Jere H. Light. Term expires 1898.
COMMISSIONERS—George V. Johnston, Samuel S. Reisher, E. S. Baer. Terms expire 1896.
DIRECTORS OF THE POOR—George W. Immell, term expires 1896; John G. Youst, term expires 1897; L. C. Martin, term expires 1898.
AUDITORS—T. M. Smith, Joseph A. Pfoutz, John R. Pilgrim; terms expire 1896.
JURY COMMISSIONERS—I. M. Martin, John L. Brindle; terms expire 1897.
COUNTY SURVEYOR—S. V. Wingert. Term expires 1898.
CORONER—L. F. Suesserott. Term expires 1898.

BOROUGH OFFICERS.

BURGESS—John R. Orr.
COUNCILMEN—Dr. J. S. Kennedy, Frank Henderson, Dr. P. Brough Montgomery, John W. Houser, Rush S. Dittman, John Shreiner, A. M. Sager, George Bietsch.
CLERK OF COUNCIL—D. B. Kirby.
TREASURER—E. J. Black.
TAX COLLECTOR—Daniel Harmony.
AUDITORS—George C. Cooke, Frank Huber.

McDOUGALL'S BOOKKEEPER.

What!

The astonishment in the word was simply indescribable, as Harry McDougall dropped his paper and regarded his cousin in dignified amazement.

A prettier cousin than usual she was just then, her blue eyes and pink cheeks a little bluer and pinker, as she viewed her surprised relative, who soon found voice to remonstrate:

Do you mean to say that you, whose sole ambition should be the enhancing of woman's chief virtue, retiring modesty, are really proposing to enter my mill as bookkeeper? If so, you are either very ignorant of what would be expected of you in that capacity or you are forgetting what is due your own womanhood. Henrietta McDougall, I am ashamed of you.

The subject of this tirade merely gave her decided chin a little lift, and made answer.

You need not flatter yourself that you are going to extinguish me with your heroics, Harry, for I most certainly do intend to go into an office even if the shock should prove serious to your conservative organization. As you refuse my offer, I shall take a position with the Big Salt Lumber Company; but I thought it would be pleasant to work with you.

The young man cleared his throat two or three times before he found voice for expostulation.

But, Henrietta, it is not a woman's place. Contact with men in business life disarms woman of her best weapon, and withal her greatest charm. She wreck her own matrimonial chances; for, you see, when men marry, they do not choose the girls who have thrust themselves forward but they tie for life to the home girl. Then, too, continued he, with a touch of pomposity, woman's brain is of such different caliber that she is never a success in the business world. While I esteem you very highly as a friend and cousin, I could not give you a place in my office. I must have the broader outlook of a man, and do not feel that I could trust any woman with such a responsible position as that held by my bookkeeper.

This time there was no mistaking the real indignation in the girl's face and voice.

Harry, I should be very angry with your insinuations, but I really only pity one who holds such warped views. I want you to understand that girls nowadays are not compelled to go about on tiptoe and with bated breath for fear of spoiling their matrimonial chances. Talk about trustworthiness! Who absconds with the employer's money? Not the woman. Wait until your cross-eyed bookkeeper goes to South America with the contents of your safe, and you will wish you had one of the untrustworthy women in his place.

Don't let us quarrel, my dear, patronized Harry, for I did not wish to offend you. I was shocked that you, so young, so pretty, wished to do man's work.

It is not man's work, Harry, said the girl, quickly. Work is classified according to its excellence, and not the sex of the worker. But there is no use in arguing with you, turning to leave the room. On second thoughts, and she paused on the threshold, let me predict that you will fall hopelessly in love with one of this very class of women, marry her, and become a thorough convert to the idea of women in business.

Marry a creature of that stamp? Not until I become an imbecile, I shall marry for a companion; a woman who will know her sphere and keep it.

Harry McDougall was not at heart an intolerant man, but his whole life environment had been conservative in the highest degree.

His residence in the west had been but short, and he was daily surprised at the freedom accorded women about him. He marveled at the unconsciousness with which business men accepted into their precints the entrance of business women, and abhorred, through ignorance of the thought of the times, their intrusion, as he called it.

But a few months before, young McDougall had come to Kansas from Connecticut to take charge of a flouring mill lately purchased by his father, a property situatee in a small town some thirty miles west of Elliston, Henrietta's home.

The business was prospering, and prosperity does not make an intoleralbeman tolerant; so upon his visit to Elliston his altercations with Henrietta had become more spirited, culminating in the application by the girl for position as bookkeeper in his mill, and his pompous refusal of it.

The next morning, before breakfast, a telegram informed Harry that his father had been the victim of an accident in the old mill at home, and desired the immediate presence of his son. He had barely time to write instructions to his bookkeeper, placing necessary funds at his disposal, before the next train left for the east.

What a pity you did not accept my offer of yesterday, said Henrietta, jokingly, as they stood beside the waiting train. Just think how well I could have taken care of your interests during your absence.

Pouf! ejaculated Harry, with exaggerated contempt. When I want a shortage in my accounts, I will employ women to manage my affairs.

And he swung himself aboard in time to escape his cousin's just wrath. But no sooner had he taken up the familiar duties at home than the distracting news came from the west that his trusted bookkeeper (Henrietta's detestation) had left suddenly, with the contents of the safe.

The young man's state of mind can be imagined. His father was not yet out of danger, and, even had he been, the business required him to stay in the east. His money—a considerable sum—was gone, the mill was not running, and orders already in could not be filled. It meant ruin for him.

After several days of distracted writing and telegraphing, he received a letter from Elliston, which ran:

Mr. Henry McDougall—Dear Sir:—I have visited your mill, looked over the premises, examined the books, and, if satisfactory to you, am willing to take charge of the business during your absence, advancing the necessary money. This, providing you will sell me a one-half interest in the property, at the price asked by the former owner, and will accept the money I shall advance as part purchase money. Awaiting your decision, I am, very truly yours,

D. P. BOARDMAN.

His first feeling was one of relief, followed by wonderment. David Boardman was senior member of the firm owning one of the largest mills in Elliston, and his check could be drawn for a larger amount than that of any other man in the city. What could he want, Harry asked himself, with an interest in a mill in a little country town, where such a financial disaster had occurred as had happened to his own business?

But the letter was evidently in good faith, and Harry telegraphed his acceptance immediately, knowing that a partnership with Mr. Boardman would insure his future.

Three months later Harry alighted from the train at his western home.

In the intervening time his partner had not only made up the loss the business had sustained, but had brought profits higher than ever before. Mr. Boardman had remained constantly on the ground, however, but had signified his intention of returning to Elliston as soon as Harry returned.

A farmer drove past Harry, as he walked to the mill. He could not stop his loaded wagon on the river bank, but he called out cheerily:

Glad ter see yer back, Mr. McDougall. Mighty fine partner o' yourn in thar.

With a light heart, Harry pushed open the office door, then stopped, aghast. He saw, busily writing at the desk, not the bent form of David Boardman, but a young lady. For a moment he stood staring at the trimly-attired figure and sleek dark hair. Then a low, yet decisive voice said:

Were there any letters for us tonight, John?

Before Harry could frame a reply, the young woman, turning, met his gaze. She rose and advanced, a trifle of color coming to her cheek, yet her demeanor cool and unruffled, and asked:

I beg your pardon, sir, I thought it was the janitor. Is there anything I can do for you?

Harry pulled himself together and replied:

I should like to see Mr. Boardman.

The girl looked puzzled for a moment, then answered:

I fear you have made a mistake, Mr. Boardman lives in Elliston, the next town east.

I certainly can have made no mistake, replied Harry, decidedly. I have letters in my pocket dated at this place, and settling the details of a transaction by which he becomes part owner of this property.

Mr. Boardman certainly has no interest here, stated his informant. I am Miss Boardman, and have bought half this mill, which I am managing until Mr. McDougall arrives from the east.

For an instant Harry felt as though he were on a toboggan slope several miles long, not knowing where the end might be; but he pulled himself together and handed the lady one of his cards.

At sight of the piece of pasteboard the young lady looked wonderstruck, and again flushed a trifle. Then she looked up, and ventured:

And you thought—

Yes, I thought so, he answered, comprehensively. But I am so bewildered now that I am past all thinking. Will you please explain some things that I cannot understand?

Within a few moments Harry discovered that instead of selling an interest in his mill to Mr. D. P. Boardman, he had delivered it over to a Philistine in the person of Dorothy P. Boardman, the aforesaid gentleman's niece and junior partner, that she, having extra funds on her hands, and hearing of McDougall's trouble, had felt sorry for him, investigated, found that the investment would be a good one, and made him an offer.

She had not intended to deceive him but had merely signed her name as she was in the habit of doing in her business relations, without dreaming of being confused with her uncle, not taking into account Harry's short residence in the State.

It was astonishing to see how readily the young man reconciled nimself to having for a partner this young businesslike woman, with the bright eyes and quiet voice.

Miss Boardman went back to Elliston at once, and Harry took up his work alone. His bookkeeper was never found, perhaps because the amount of his embezzlement was not large enough to make much stir, Henrietta said it was because of his "broader out."

That young lady also made frequent remarks about the number of times that Harry found it necessary to seek his partner's advice, and her triumph was complete when, a few months after the first partnership was consummated, Dorothy Boardman, upon much persuasion, consented to enter into another partnership with the house of McDougall, the papers to be made out for life.

All this was five years ago. Now the little country station threatens to be quite a town, and Harry's prosperity has grown along with it. He gives his wife credit for his prosperity, as for his happiness, and has come to glory in having married one of the class once so obnoxious to him.

David Boardman McDougall, aged three, is, in spite of his long name, quite the most intelligent child in existenee, so his parents aver, and Henrietta McDougall is head bookkeeper in her cousin's mill, having come to see the working out not only of her hopes but of her prophecy.

OURSELVES AND NEIGHBORS.

HAPPENINGS IN FRANKLIN AND ADJOINING COUNTIES.

Gleaned From Our Exchanges—The News of the Cumberland Valley and Southern Pennsylvania, With a Few From Bevond Mason & Dixon's.

The fact that ex-President Harrison has just married Mrs. Dimmick calls attention to the fact that Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Jackson and Filmore married widows.

The well-known western editor, Mark M. Pomeroy, better known as "Brick" Pomeroy, is seriously ill at his residence at Blythebourne, L. I., of dropsy. His attending physician pronounced his case hopeless.

David R. Smith was arrested at the home of his mother, near Clearspring, recently. He is charged with burning down the barn of his landlord, Rev. David Gsell, a Mennonite preacher, on the morning of January 29.

The contest for Congress in the Seventh Ohio District resulted, Thursday afternoon, in the nomination of Walter L. Weaver, Republican, of Springfield, on the 122d ballot, after two days and nights' session.

The condition of Senator Voorhees causes his friends great alarm. He has been confined to his house in Washington for some weeks, and much of the time is compelled to sleep in a sitting posture because of the difficulty of breathing.

The J. Mitchell Stover farm at Edgemont has been sold by J. E. Fisher, auctioneer, for F. F. McComas, receiver of the Blue Mountain Peach company, for $83 per acre. The farm is one of the most desirable properties in the peach belt.

A little fellow, who had his wits about him when the contribution plate was passed at church, administered a rebuke to his mother, who, on her way home, was finding fault with the sermon: "Well, mother," he said innocently, "what could you expect for a penny."

The revised returns of the Rhode Island State election show that Lippitt, Republican, was elected Governor by 11,278 plurality. This is the largest plurality given to a Gubernatorial candidate in that State since 1862, at which time Sprague was elected without opposition.

Fifty-eight head of Jersey cows and one bull were killed in Wyoming county recently, being the property of B. W. Edwards, a dairyman. They were condemned by the State Board of Agriculture as being affected with tuberculosis. The loss to the owner will foot up some $6,000.

Thomas Wharton, a member of the editorial staff of the Philadelphia Times, committed suicide Friday morning by jumping from the fourth story window of his boarding house, 904 Spruce street. He was 36 years of age, and is believed to have been suffering from temporary insanity.

A story of a feat of mechanical skill of wonderful delicacy is told in Iron Age. An expert mechanic is said to have taken a common sewing needle of medium size, 1⅛ inches long, and drilled a hole through its entire length, from eye to point, the hole being just large enough to admit of the passage of a very fine hair.

The residence of B. W. Peck, editor and publisher of the Fulton Democrat, McConnellsburg, was in great danger from fire on Wednesday morning of last week. The fire started in a flue. Fortunately it was discovered before it had gained much headway, but the iron roof, and other portions of the building were somewhat damaged.

It is claimed for Mr. and Mrs. Frank Shade of Kendallsville, Ind., that they are the smallest married couple in Indiana. Each is more than fifty years old. Mrs. Shade is exactly three feet in height, and her husband is a trifle smaller. Mr. Shade has an unusally luxuriant growth of hair on the face, his beard reaching to his waist.

In Pennsylvania there are 14,783 schoolhouses and 22,850 school rooms. The value of the public school property in 1891 was $42,622,000. We have 26,200 school teachers instructing an army of 1,040,000 Pennsylvania boys and girls for usefulness and happiness. The school teachers have received in salaries in the past ten years $73,146,300.

In view of the announcement of the North Carolina Populists that "there can be no fusion with Republicans on the electoral ticket, and none on the State ticket, unless the Republicans concede to the Populists the nomination of Governor and one member of the Legislature in each county," the Republicans will probably nominate a straight ticket.

A country exchange tells the following, seemingly with a tinge of vindictiveness: One of six graduating students of the Wrst Penn Medical College blow out the gas in a hotel bedroom in Pittsburg, the other night. All six students were sleeping in the room, and all came near being asphyxiated. This item may be interesting to many as showing that even a college graduate doesn't know everything.

Many of the towns and cities throughout the country are passing curfew

The Franklin Review.

H. H. WOODAL,
Editor and Publisher.

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THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1896.

FACTION STILL DISTURBS.

The murmurs of factional discontent which reached its climax in the Republican convention of March 10 has not yet wholly subsided, but it is gradually quieting down in the Republican party in the county, and by election day it will scarcely be noticeable.

In the turbulent condition of the Republicans, if that condition had continued, lay the hope of the Democrats to retrieve some of the strength that party has lost by its family quarrels and hatreds. But whether with or without reason that opportunity has been thrown away, or at least the process has been begun by which it will be cast aside. At the committee meeting on Tuesday there was anything else than good feeling. Many of the committeemen, of whom there were about 40 present, were bitter in their criticisms of the chairman because he had not given public notice of the meeting in the Democratic papers, but only sent out personal or individual notices to the committemen and some of these notices did not reach the persons for whom they were intended until Saturday night, and some not till Monday. It was openly said that there was a factional purpose in withholding notices until the last moment. Of the truth of this accusation we have no knowledge nor much concern. Whether it is true or not, however, it was used to stir up factional strife, and not without effect. So it seems that a good start has been made for a general knifing of the ticket in the coming campaign unless there shall be great care and wisdom exercised in making the nominations, and unless there shall be a general party love feast, which present conditions and past experiences of the party give little room to hope for.

It is well, probably, that the county convention is not to be held until in August. By that time disappointments will possibly have lost something of their keenness, and the anger which now burns in the breasts of the leadears or misleaders will have time too cool. But it is hardly likely that the contest of Tuesday will be entirely forgotten by either victors or vanquished by that time or before the election.

The factional spirit manifested by the Democrats on Tuesday will go far to show to the disgruntled Republicans how futile it will be for them to kick against their ticket.

RESOLUTIONS ON CUBA.

On Monday the House concurred in the resolutions favoring the belligerent rights of Cuba as passed by the Senate some time since. The resolutions are as follows:

Resolved, That in the opinion of congress, a condition of public war exists between the government of Spain and the government proclaimed and for some time maintained by force of arms by the people of Cuba, and that the United States of America should maintain strict neutrality between the contending powers, according to each all the rights of belligerents in the ports and territory of the United States.

Resolved, Further that the friendly offices of the United States should be offered by the president to the Spanish government for the recognition of the independence of Cuba.

These resolutions being concurrent do not require the approval or disapproval of the President. He can act upon them or not, as he chooses.

The vote was practically unanimous, being 244 to 27. There was no regard paid to party lines. Of the dissenting votes there were 18 Republicans and 9 Democrats.

President Cleveland is not likely to act hurriedly with respect to the resolutions of Congress under consideration, While they were meant for his guidance, or rather chiefly as an expression of the feeling of the legislative body, they were also meant to give the Cuban cause a status which it has not as yet had. The insurgent Cubans have not been accorded belligerent rights as yet by any Power. Should the United States lead off in this direction, it is not unlikely that some of the remaining American Republics would follow suit. The European Powers, however, would be slow to adopt a similar course. The more important of them have colonies of their own, and are not disposed to encourage movements for separation from the mother country.

IT IS very evident from the tone of the Gettysburg Compiler and other Democratic papers in the district, that the Democrats of York, Adams and Cumberland, do not at all want Peter H. Strubinger as their candidate for Congress this year. The Compiler is very plain in its expression of objections to Mr. Strubinger, and from its tone we may infer that it will not support him in any way.

MAY THEY BE HAPPY.

Russell Harrison and his sister, Mrs. McKee, have made themselves somewhat ridiculous in the eyes of the Ameriuan people, by their spiteful opposition to and their disapproval of the marriage of their father, General Harrison. In all his life he has never brought disbonor upon himself nor shame upon them. When he was exalted to the highest station with which the American people can honor any of its citizens, they shared in that honor or distinction because they were the children of the President and, socially, and possibly otherwise, they profited by the relation they sustained towards him.

The lady whom their father has married is eminently worthy of him in every respect. She will, without doubt, contribute to his happiness in his declining years. He can not have the society of his children so it is entirely right that he should have the society of a lady he esteems and who esteems him. Each is worthy of the other and neither is dependent in any way upon his children. He has shown a respectful, parental regard for them and this they have not returned. He does not deserve the rebuke they have put upon his action, and whatever they have done or may do to show their disapproval of his marriage will be a reproach to them only. The entire country unites in congratulating him upon his newly assumed relation and wish him and his bride all that can come to them of comfort and happiness.

CHILDREN ON THE GRASS.

We think the following from the Pittsburg Times so right and timely that we gladly give it a hearty endorsement and a place in our editorial columns:

A Washington dispatch states that owing to the annual Easter Monday frolic of the children of that city on the White House grounds it is feared that a considerable portion of the lawn will have to be resodded. Doubtless this will be taken as conclusive reason by some of the curmudgeons down that way why the children should be altogether excluded from the premises. But it is to be hoped that such an event will not happen. There are always a lot of folks who think more about the grass of the field than they do of the young children who grow up as the plants. They begrudge the little ones a romp in public grounds because they may do some injury which might cause a slight expense. They fail to grasp the fact that in large cities, especially, few things can be more important than proper playgrounds for the children. If providing these involves some expense in keeping the grass renewed the taxpayers' money cannot be expended to better advantage.

It would be small potatoes, indeed, for this great nation to exclude the children from their annual romp on the White House grounds because of the expense of a bit of resodding. Besides the joy and benefit to the children from the privilege, their appearance in the yard of the President is an edifying and instructive lesson in republican simplicity which ought not to be done away with. It is a great deal better to have a band of happy children of the people surrounding the executive mansion than to have bands of armed soldiers patrolling its grounds and presenting their bayonets at all who enter, as is the case where the people are the ruled and not the rulers.

ANNUAL INSPECTION.

Department President Mrs. Maria F. Ely Pays An Official Visit to Housum Circle, G. A. R.

On Monday evening Mrs. Maria F. Ely, Department President of the Ladies' Circle, G. A. R., of Bristol, Pa., paid an official visit of inspection to Housum Circle. She carefully noted the workings of the organization, which, on that evening, included an initiation. After the regular work she inspected the books, records, etc., and in a very excellent address expressed gratification at what she had seen of the work and what she had learned of it before she came here. She commended the work as being perfect and said this Circle is one of the very best in the state. She also commended the ladies for their successful labors in securing accommodations for the delegates from the Circles, that shall attend the annual convention in June. She said this will undoubtedly be the largest convention ever held in the state and that the number of delegates will reach 350 at least. Mrs. Ely believes that where the people here expect hundreds there will be thousands present. She also said that in securing lodgings the ladies here should not worry. She knows of an instance in another town larger than Chambersburg where the convention and encampment were held, that six ladies occupied a small room, three sleeping on a bed and three on the floor. In another instance she and others besides had to walk the streets from evening until one o'clock in the morning before they found lodgings. Such statements were a relief to the ladies here as they are confident they can do better by all the lady delegates and visitors than was done in the above instances.

Mrs. Ely spoke of the Veterans' Home in Philadelphia in which helpless veterans and their wives are provided for. This institution is sustained through the Circles of the state, which, besides contributing to this benevolence, have secured and are still securing contributions from others—persons of means. She gave pathetic instances of the helpless and destitute condition of veterans and their wives who have passed into their second childhood and must be cared for in every respect as little children.

The meeting was a most interesting one and the State President and the members of the circle were mutually pleased with one another. A number of male members were present.

TOWN AND TOWNSHIP.

The Events of the County as Chronicled by "Review" Correspondents—Summary of the Week's News.

CONCORD.

The roads are in bad condition at present.

The farmers are busy building their lime stacks.

Claude Logan has gone to Willow Hill where he has secured a position for the summer.—A. S. Harris and wife, Johnstown, are visiting relatives in town.—Mrs. A. D. Morganthal, of Wayuesboro, is visiting her parents in this place.—Arthur S. Little went to Philadelphia Monday to purchase his stock of spring and summer goods.—Miss Mary Donnelly, a former resident of this place, is attending the Iowa state normal at Cedar Falls.—Wm. Fegan, Meadow Gap, Huntingdon county, was a business visitor in town last week.

KAUFFMAN.

George Poper has built himself a house near the station. He moved into his new home Friday.

Daniel Hartman moved from Kauffman to Falling Spring on the 2nd inst. Isaac Hoffman has moved into the house vacated by Mr. Hartman.

Samuel McKenzie was stricken with paralysis on Sunday last.

George W. Alexander, of Lemaster, paid his parents Mr. and Mrs. William Alexander a flying visit on Saturday.

UPPER STRASBURG.

On Friday last the black driving horse "Dandy," belonging to M. D. Miller of this place, was painfully injured by a kick received from the grey horse, "Mike," which had in some manner got loose in the stall and attacked "Dandy," kicking him on the point of the hip and tearing a gash about eight inches in length. Dr. White promptly sewed up the wound which required several stiches. The animal is doing finely.

John R. Gabler, our new landlord, took possession of the Eagle Hotel on the 1st inst. A dance was held in the ballroom that evening, which lasted until a late hour. Mr. Gabler has the good wishes of all who know him, that he shall succeed.

A large number of our citizens have exchanged places of residence during the past few weeks, six different flittings were seen upon the street on March 26.

Miss Ella Gabler, daughter of Solomon Gabler of near Roxbury, Pa., is at this writing (Monday), lying ill at the home of her brother, John R. Gabler, at the Eagle Hotel.

William Breckinridge of Steelton, Pa., was visiting friends in this place last week.

Saturday night last was installation night for Letterkenny Lodge No. 663, I. O. O. F. J. W. Gordon, District Deputy, not being able to attend, deputized D. E. Gabler, who installed the officers for the ensuing term as follows: N. G., J. W. Newcomer; V. G., Dr. T. D. White; Secretary, D. E. Gabler; Asst. Sec., William Dechert; Treasurer, J. V. B. Leedy; Trustee, Charles Minehart; Warden, Jeremiah Douglas; Conductor, William Miller; R. S. to N. G., H. A. Miller; L. S. to N. G., C. N. Miller; R. S. to V. G., Amos Devor; L. S. to V. G., M. B. Miller; R. S. S., J. W. Nusbaum; L. S. S., J. M. Leedy; I. G., L. A. Leedy; O. G., Charles Minehart. After which the first degree was conferred.

The school board of Letterkenny township have made arrangements for something to fill a long felt want, and that is to place a book case in each of the 17 schoolhouses in the township. The contract for furnishing same has been awarded to Joseph Gabler of this place.

The Ancient Order of United Bark Peelers, of which your correspondent has long been an active member, will soon reorganize.

Arbutus parties will now soon be seen roaming through the woods in search of the fragrant flowers which grow in great profusion around here.

Misses Maggie Shoemaker and Louise Britton of this place have opened a term of ten weeks' summer school in the grammar school building and many pupils are in attendance. All persons in this vicinity who have any desire for an education should attend this term, and receive instructions from the young ladies who are well qualified to give them.

"What has become of the Strasburg cornet band?" is the query upon every person's lips these days. Some say its bursted, but there is nothing bursted but the one head of the snare drum; others say its froze up, but never mind, the dog days will thaw it.

QUINCY.

"Granny" Geesaman whose illness we made mention of last week, died at her home at Fox Hill, Wednesday morning, April 1, at 3.30 o'clock, after a very short illness of pneumonia. She spent her whole lifetime in and about Fox Hill and always enjoyed good health, worked very hard and was a good neighbor. She was a member of the Seventh Day Baptist church the greatest part of her lifetime and always attended church whenever she could. She was aged 90 years and 12 days. Her body was laid to rest in the Mount Zion graveyard Saturday forenoon, Rev. David Long, Morrison's Cove, Bedford county, and Rev. John A. Pentz conducting the services.

Isaac D. Shockey, Quincy, has been very ill the past few weeks, suffering with lung trouble. At this writing he is not improving, but we hope that he may soon recover again. D. W. T.

Noisy Drunkenness in Shippensburg.

The Shippensburg Chronicle of last week says: "Much complaint is made by people residing within a square, in any direction, of the diamond, of the annoyance to which they were subjected last Sunday night about midnight by a gang of toughs, evidently very drunk. As one lady described it, "I can compare it to nothing else than a four-horse wagon load of drunken savages from the Congo regions having been dumped on the square, and each one howling in an unknown tongue at the top of his voice, and no two having the same tune." This is not the first time this has occurred, and if we cannot have any police protection after midnight we would suggest that the citizens in this section rig up an infernal machine, guaranteed to go off at the first howl." If Shippensburg had license would the annoyance be less or greater? Why do the town authorities permit such lawlessness?

All Growing Old.

An exchange tells us that J. B. Darnell of Odessa, Ky., is 61 years old, and is splitting rails, every day that weather permits, with an iron wedge that is 200 years old, which his great-grandfather brought from Scotland with him. He hauls the rails with his mule, Katy, which is 34 years old; he shaves once a week with his razor which is 42 years old, and has a reap-hook that is 45 years old.

A NOTABLE WEDDING.

Ex-President Harrison and Mrs. Dimmick Married In New York Monday Evening.

Ex-President Benjamin Harrison and Mrs. Mary Lord Dimmick were married in St. Thomas' Protestant Episcopal church, New York city, at 5:30 o'clock Monday evening. The wedding was very quiet, only a few friends of General Harrison and Mrs. Dimmick having been invited. The Rev. Dr. J. Wesley Brown, rector of the church, performed the ceremony.

Mrs. Dimmick is the niece of General Harrison's first wife.

Possibly the most prominent feature of the wedding was its simplicity. There was no formal wedding feast or reception after the ceremony. General Benjamin F. Tracy of Brooklyn, formerly secretary of the navy, acted as best man. The two ushers were Daniel M. Ramsdell of Indianapolis, who fought with Gen. Harrison in the late war and who was formerly marshal of the District of Columbia, and E. F. Tibbott, General Harrison's private secretary. Not more than 50 invitations for the wedding were issued. There were no bridesmaids or maids of honor. The bride was accompanied by her brother-in-law, Lieutenant J. F. Parker of the United States cruiser New York, who gave her away.

The chancel of the church was handsomely decorated with flowers. The decorations consisted chiefly of white lilacs, Easter lilies and evergreens. On either side of the chancel were umbrella shaped banks composed of white lilies. Behind each of these floral pieces was a bank of lilies, with a background of palms and evergreens. Near the spot where General Harrison and his bride stood were two large vases of lilacs. Lilies were tied on the pews with broad white satin ribbons.

The bride, instead of carrying a bouquet, held an ivory prayer book in her hand. She wore a gown selected with rare good taste. The material was a novel fabric of pearl gray. The skirt was ~~of extra~~ long cut in the front and fell in drapings to a demitrain very much fluted. The train was daintily stiffened with satin and linen. Along the edge was a pretty design of old lace.

The bodice was cut with a high neck and profuseiy trimmed with old honiton lace. This lace has been an heirloom in the Lord family for years. The costume was enlivened by a turquoise blue velvet stock and bows.

The under bodice was of white chiffon, over which was a Louis XVI coat. The revers were broader than usual at the neck and shoulders. The combination made a dazzling picture.

In the back the coat ended in regulation tabs. It was lined with a lighter silk. The sleeves were great petals of dress material, full at the shoulders and tapering to the forearm. They came to a sharp point at the wrists, ending in a French fall of old honiton lace. Lace was draped over the front of the skirt and held with diamond bugs.

Mrs. Dimmick's bonnet was small, of blue velvet, trimmed with white aigret and small spangles, held in place by jeweled pins.

Besides her wedding gown Mrs. Dimmick's trousseau consists of a number of expensive costumes, among which are seven reception dresses. There are also a tea gown, a number of fancy bodices and some beautifully designed hats. One reception gown is of gray grenadine, with a satin stripe made up over old rose silk.

Another striking gown in the collection is a yellow satin dinner dress with big pompadour flowers over it and trimmed with pearls.

After the wedding General Harrison and his bride were driven to the home of a friend of the bride, below Fourteenth street, where they received the congratulations of those present at the ceremony. The bride then changed her wedding costume for a traveling gown.

The bridal couple then drove to a train for Indianapolis They took Vice President Thompson's car over the Pennsylvania road for Indianapolis. Dinner was served between New York and Philadelphia.

The bridal couple were accompanied by their attendants to Philadelphia, where they stopped off and the General and his bride continued on their way to Indianapolis.

Neither Mrs. McKee nor Russell Harrison, the ex-President's children, were present at the marriage ceremony. They did not approve of the marriage.

The bride has been a widow fifteen years; her first husband died in the first year of their marriage. She is less than forty years of age and a most estimable lady. General Harrison is 63 years of age.

Clendenning's Brutal Treatment.

The brutal treatment and subsequent death of Thomas Clendenning, accounts of which have been published, still furnish an exciting and sensational theme for the curious. The following despatch was dated April 4, at Somerset and appeared in the Philadelphia Press of Sunday:

It was learned here this evening that the story published in "The Press" on Thursday relating to the suspicious death of Thomas Clendenning at Richmond Furnace, Franklin county, was substantially correct, and that his death was caused by violent treatment administered by a party of drunken companions.

Clendenning was employed as a woodchopper by Edward Mosteller of Mosteller Station, on the Somerset and Cambria Railroad. He was a member of what was called the "Roarback gang," a party of boisterous young woodsmen, who spent most of their earnings for liquor. One evening early in March the "Roarback gang" had a lot of whisky in their rude hut, and in the drunken orgie which followed it was decided to hang by the heels young Clendenning, who had fallen asleep on his bunk.

A rope was produced, one end of which was tied around the victim's legs, while the other was thrown over a beam eight feet above. He was hauled up until his head and shoulders rested on the bunk, when the rope was secured, and he was left hanging in this inverted position for four hours, while his companions went to the store at Lambertville, two miles distant. One of the party told Mr. Zerber, the storekeeper, of what they had done; he persuaded them to return to their cabin and release Clendenning.

The next morning Clendenning set set out on foot for his home, where he died, and a few days later the members of the "Roarback gang" fled from the county. District Attorney Colborn is in possession of all the facts, and will make an effort to bring about the arrest of the gang, who he thinks he has already located.

A BUSY MEETING OF COUNCIL.

What is Doing in Borough Affairs—Interesting Reports and Other Matters.

The regular meeting of borough council was held Monday evening. All the members were present. The street committee recommended the appointment of a street commissioner and that the streets should be cleaned by the borough. The recommendation was approved. The bonds of the various officers were approved.

The street committee and fire marshal were restricted to the expenditure of $25 for any one item of expense without the consent of council, and water and light commissioner was restricted to $50 on the same condition.

Councilmen Houser and Montgomery were instructed to petition the court to have the care of the memorial fountain placed in charge of the county commissioners under the Act of May 22, 1895, which provides that upon petition of fifty citizens to the quarter sessions court, the county commissioners are empowered to erect, complete or maintain at the county seat a suitable monument or memorial to the soldiers or sailors of the late war in said county, provided that the matter is approved by two successive grand juries.

There were five applications for the position of street commissioner. William Lightfoot was elected at $1.25 wages for every day he may be actually employed.

The contract for piking the streets was awarded to Frank Hafer.

The regular annual sanitary inspection of the town was ordered to be made by the policemen who were also directed to report the condition of the pavements.

Draining privileges were granted to the National and Montgomery hotels, to Messrs. Britsch, Minnich and Marshall, under supervision of the street committee. This privilege will not only be a benefit to the applicants, but to many pedestrians on Main street above King.

The police made 27 arrest during the month of March.

Superintendent McGrath made so full and satisfactory a report of the work of the water department that he received a vote of thanks from council. The two sources of water supply furnished over 213,000,000 gallons of water during the year or over 95 gallons to each inhabitant, at an expense of over $6,500. The bonded indebtedness January 1, 1896, was $59,000.

Democratic Committee Meeting.

The county Democratic committee met in the grand jury room on Tuesday at 10:30 a. m., and was called to order by Chairman S. S. Reisher, who presided, J. A. Pfoutz, Jere F. Zullinger and T. Z. Minehart acted as secretaries. The business of the meeting was to fix a time for the county convention and elect delegates to the state convention. With little or no dissent the time of the convention was fixed for August 4.

The following delegates to the state convention were elected: T. Z. Minehart, Jacob Fendrick, W. Lee Rhodes, D. H. Hoover, John A. Shoemaker.

There were two tickets. The unsuccessful candidates were John Waidlich, William Frey, J. W. Kissecker, J. K. Alexander, John A. Zullinger.

There was considerable criticism of Chairman Reisher among Democrats generally that the call for the meeting was not published in the Democratic papers at least a week before the meeting, and it is said that the fact that the announcement of the meeting was not thus made had much to do with the election of the delegates who were chosen.

The resolutions opposed the unit rule by which the vote was cast in the last national convention, endorsed Ex-Governor Pattison as the choice of Pennsylvania Democrats for President and instructed the delegates to the state convention to vote for delegates to the national convention to vote for him as the presidential candidate. If the unit-rule prevails, as it probably will, the last resolution will be without effect should the leaders or bosses prefer to give the vote of the state to some one else.

"Death of Our Darling."

On Tuesday morning, March 24, at 7 o'clock, Helen, the infant daughter of W A. and Mrs. Helen G. Trogler, died after a lingering illness, aged 3 months and 22 days. Patient little sufferer she was; now at rest in Jesus' arms.

"Thy days, my little one, were few;
An angel's morning visit,
That came and vanished with the dew,
'Twas here—'tis gone—where is it?
Yet didst thou leave behind thee
A clue for love to find thee.

Then—thou in heaven and I on earth—
May this our hope delight us,
That thou wilt hail my second birth,
When death shall reunite us;
When worlds no more can sever
Mother and child forever."

"Ah me! a little baby
Leaves an aching blank of space,
When God stoops down and takes it
From an earthly dwelling place!"

MOTHER.

Philadelphia Markets.

Wednesday, April 8, 1896.

WHEAT.—No. 2 Penna. red, 79¾.
CORN.—No. 2 yellow, 39; No. 2 mixed, 35¼
Steamer, —.
OATS.—No. 2 white, 26¼; No. 3 white, 24½.
FEED.—Bran, $13.25@$14.00 per ton.
HAY AND STRAW.—Timothy, choice, $16.50@17.00. No. 1 mixed clover, 12.50@$13; Rye straw $16.50.
TALLOW.—Prime country, in bbls., 3¾.
FLOUR.—Pennsylvania roller, clear $3.40@3.50; straight, $3.55@3.70 per bbl. Buckwheat flour, $1.15@$1.25 per 100 pounds; rye flour, $2.58 per barrel.
BUTTER.—Prints, fancy, 22c.; prime, 17@20.
EGGS.—Pennsylvania, fresh, 9@10c.
POULTRY.—Live fowls, hens, 10@10½c; dressed 11@19c.; dressed turkeys —@—.
POTATOES.—Prime, 20 to 28c. per bushel.

LIVE STOCK.

BEEF CATTLE.—Extra, —; Good, 4¼@4½; Medium, 3¾@4¼; Common, 3¼@3¾.
SHEEP.—Extra, 4¾@4¾; Good, 3½@3¾; Medium, 3@3¼; Common 2¼@2¾; Lambs, 3½@5¼.
HOGS.—Good Western, 6¼@6½; other grades, 5½@5¾.
FAT COWS.—2¼@3¼.
MILCH COWS.—$20@$40.
THIN COWS.—$8@$15.
VEAL CALVES.—3½@7.
DRESSED BEEVES.—5½@7½.

Baltimore Markets.

Wednesday, April 9, 1896.

WHEAT.—No. 2 red, 76; No. 2 steamer red, 73.
CORN.—Southern white 34½; do. yellow 35.
OATS.—No. 2 white, 26@26½; No. 3 white, 24½@25¼; ungraded, 22¾@26¼.
RYE.—No. 2 nearby, 42½; western, 44.@45¾
FEED.—Bran, 14.50; middlings, $13@13.50.
BUTTER.—Fancy creamery, —@22c.; Penna prints, 18@14; ladle-packed, 15@16.
EGGS.—Fresh, 12½@13c.
POULTRY.—Live fowls, young chickens, 12@16; hens, 9@9½; ducks, 10@12; turkeys, 10@12; Dressed fowls, chickens, —@—; ducks, —@—; turkeys, —@—.
HAY.—Timothy, — @16; clover, $11@11.50 mixed, $13@13.50; Rye straw, $—@15.50.

CATTLE MARKET.

BEEF CATTLE.—Extra, $4.35@4.50; good, $4@4.25; medium, $3@3.25; thin cattle $2@2.55.
HOGS.—Nearby, $4.40@4.60; roughs, $3@3.75.
SHEEP.—Sheep, 2@3¾; lambs, 3½@4¾.
MILCH COWS.—Prices ranged from $20@40.

Chambersburg Markets.

CHAMBERSBURG, Thursday, April 9, 1896.

No. 1. Longberry	.70	Butter	14
No. 1. Foltz	.70	Eggs	09
No. 2. of any kind	.68	Lard	05
Oats	.29	Tallow	09
Rye, new	.40	Bacon-hams	10
Corn	.30	Bacon-shoulder	06
Timothy	1.20	Bacon-sides	06
Clover seed	3.50	Peaches-pared	05
Timothy hay	11.00	Peaches-unpared	
Onions	.35	Cherries-pitted	07
Potatoes	.25	Dried Apples	05
Vinegar	.10	Beans	$1.22

He Disgraced His Button.

A man giving his name as Henry Bergman, wearing a Grand Army button, and much under the influence of liquor, or from some other cause in a condition of semi-hallucination, played "old soldier" on a number of our G. A. R. members on Saturday, bumming cash "to get to Hagerstown." From his apparent condition in the evening, he had used the proceeds of his solicitings to become more and more acquainted with Captain Parker. When persons seeing his condition refused him aid he became profanely abusive. Finally to the comfort of many on our streets in the evening, he was put in the care of Sheriff Greenawalt, where he had opportunity for reflection and meditation. It is the misconduct of such as he that makes it difficult for deserving soldiers to get the help they need. An old soldier who has become a nuisance is the meanest kind of a nuisance.

List of Jurors.

The following are the names of grand and traverse jurors drawn for April term 1896, commencing on the 4th Monday, being the 27th day of the month:

GRAND JURORS.

Brown, Wm. H., gent, Waynesboro.
Binkley, David L., farmer, Antrim.
Burk, John, farmer, Metal.
Bechtel, W. A., laborer, Greencastle.
Croft, Frank, clerk, Chambersburg.
Christmas, Jacob, farmer, St. Thomas.
Clippinger, S. W., farmer, Hamilton.
Fleagle, J. H., farmer, Washington.
Greenawalt, Chas., merchant, Waynesboro.
Homer, D. W., dentist, Greencastle.
Hockenberry, Frank, merchant, Fannett.
Harrison, Thomas, farmer, St. Thomas.
Johnston, James, farmer, Southampton.
Kirkpatrick, E. N., farmer, Fannett.
Leisher, Daniel S., gent, Waynesboro.
Morganthall, Chas. E., machinist, Waynesboro.
Nicodemus, D. O., farmer, Washington.
Nimmon, John S., Jr., farmer, Metal.
Peiffer, Lewis, blacksmith, Chambersburg.
Rotz, Benjamin, farmer, Lurgan.
Speck, Samuel S., farmer, Montgomery.
Summers, Martin, laborer, Quincy
Williams, Harry, farmer, Warren.
Zullinger, John A., merchant, Southampton.

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

Benedict, Daniel, farmer, Peters.
Brandt, A. F., farmer, Guilford.
Bushman, John, engineer, Quincy.
Bohrer, Geo. W., farmer, Montgomery.
Brown, John W., gent, Washington.
Conrad, William, farmer, Quincy.
Carbaugh, George, gent, Washington.
Cook, George H., farmer, Antrim.
Christ, Adam, merchant, Chambersburg.
Dutro, Chas. E., farmer, Washington.
Eberly, David, farmer, Southampton.
Eberly, H. E., farmer, St. Thomas.
Fortna, C. S., farmer, Hamilton.
Frantz, Willis W., gent, Waynesboro.
Foglesonger, John, farmer, Southampton.
Grove, Abram L., farmer, Greencastle.
Gabler, David E., mechanic, Letterkenny.
Gluck, John H., clerk, Peters.
Greenawalt, Davidson, farmer, Hamilton.
Hade, David, farmer, Quincy.
Hoover, J. F., farmer, St. Thomas.
Hauglerode, Wm. H., huckster, Greene.
Hays, D. W., Justice Peace, Montgomery.
Hartman, Samuel, farmer, Quincy.
Johnston, John A., farmer, Washington.
Koontz, Chas. F., machinist, Waynesboro.
Kling, Jesse, blacksmith, Fannett.
Leidig, Cyrus, farmer, Greene.
Lippy, Henry, mechanic, Chambersburg.
McCurdy, James, superintendent, Metal.
McCleary, Geo. W., farmer, Quincy.
McVitty, Joseph, farmer, Fannett.
Mowry, William, mechanic, Lurgan.
Mower, Peter, farmer, Peters.
Myers, W. C., farmer, Montgomery.
Orr, Alexander, gent, Fannett.
Porterfield, Geo., moulder, Chambersburg.
Rice, William M., farmer, Metal.
Shatzer, Geo. W., laborer, Hamilton.
Stottlemyer, James, farmer, Washington.
Sowers, Albert, merchant, Greene.
Shields, J. A., farmer, Fannett.
Sherk, A. Lincoln, merchant, Chambersburg.
Shoemaker, Luther, sawyer, Letterkenny.
Small, E. J., gent, Quincy.
Wolfe, Wm. D., farmer, Fannett.
Wilson, Jeremiah M., laborer, Fannett.
Woods, J. F., merchant, Lurgan.

TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

Butts, Thos. J., laborer, Southampton.
Bittinger, Adam, carpenter, Greene.
Brindle, Ira, merchant, Peters.
Bady, John, barber, Chambersburg.
Brumbaugh, John K., farmer, Antrim.
Brindle, Lincoln, farmer, Peters.
Burger, Chas. C., dealer, Antrim.
Chgston, John A., carpenter, Quincy.
Cline, Robert S., carpenter, Southampton.
Durboraw, Thos. R., dentist, Chambersburg.
Detwiler, Martin, farmer, St. Thomas.
Durbrey, Thos. R., farmer, Peters.
Elliott, Adam S., merchant, Greencastle.
Elliott, Frank, gent, Chambersburg.
Funk, Jacob S., painter, Waynesboro.
Gerbig, J. C., gent, Chambersburg.
Graham, R. C., carpenter, St. Thomas.
Greenawalt, H. L., farmer, Greene.
Hamsher, B. Y., gent, Chambersburg.
Hade, John, farmer, Quincy.
Hege, Benjamin, farmer, Greene.
Herr, Charles, miller, Southampton.
Hollar, Anthony, gent; Chambersburg.
Huber, Grant, farmer, Letterkenny.
Kuhn, J. M., druggist, Mercersburg.
Lenherr, Henry, merchant, Hamilton.
Metz, John S., farmer, Quincy.
McAfee, James B., gent, Mercersburg.
Mullen, George, miller, Guilford.
Miller, William, farmer, Greene.
McNeal, William, farmer, Guilford.
Powell, Michael M., huckster, Southampton.
Ritter, Paul J., farmer, Quincy.
Rodenhafer, Henry, laborer, Chambersburg.
Rexroth, Adam, farmer, Letterkenny.
Sollenberger, J. J., farmer, Guilford.
Sackman, Samuel, laborer, Chambersburg.
Whitmer, D. L., farmer, Montgomery.
Whitherspoon, John W., farmer, Guilford.

CANDIDATES' ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR COMMISSIONER.

P. HEEFNER.

I announce myself as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner of Franklin county, subject to the rules governing Democratic county conventions. I respectfully ask the support of my party.

P. HEEFNER,
Chambersburg, Pa.

LEGAL NOTICES.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of Daniel C. Shirley, dec'd., late of Southampton township, Franklin county, Pa., have been granted to William H. Shirley. All persons indebted to said estate will will please make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands will present them without delay.

WILLIAM H. SHIRLEY,
4-9-96. Administrator.

PROTHONOTARY'S NOTICE—LIST OF CAUSES FOR TRIAL at April term 1896, of Common Pleas Court, commencing on the 1st Monday of May, 1896, being the 4th day of the month:

		No. Term. Ye'r.	
1.	Daniel Friedly vs. Henry Bare, et al	8	April 1895
2.	Use A. G. McLanahan vs. George F. Bloser	499	April 1895
3.	Mary E. Crist vs. Adam Ankabrandt	246	Sept. 1895
4.	The Quaker City Mutual Fire Insurance Co. vs. Charles E. Evans	278	Sept. 1895
5.	R. P. McFarland vs. W. D. Byron & Sons	59	Dec. 1895
6.	Use George R. Brindle vs. David Poe, et al	211	Dec. 1895
7.	Frederick A. Genth, Jun., vs. Auburn Wagon Co.	43	April 1896
8.	A. W. Miller vs. the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Waynesboro	103	April 1896

Prothon'ry's Office, April 6, 1896. } G. A. HORNBAKER, Prothonotary.

PROCLAMATION.—To the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, and Constables of the county of Franklin:—Whereas the Honorable John Stewart, President Judge of the 39th Judicial District, composed of the county of Franklin, has issued his precept for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and a Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, at Chambersburg, for the county of Franklin, to begin the fourth Monday of April, 1896, being the twenty-seventh day of the month, to continue two weeks: You and each of you are then and there to appear in your proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with your records, inquisitions, recognizances, examinations, and other remembrances, to do those things which to your several offices appertain to be done.

Given under my hand at Chambersburg the 30th day of December, A. D., 1895.

S. G. GREENAWALT,
High Sheriff.

VALUABLE MANUFACTURING PLANT AND FRANCHISES will be sold at public sale in Shippensburg, Pa., Tuesday, April 28, 1896, at 1 p. m. Plant consists of 13 acres of land, having erected thereon MACHINE SHOP, 110x32 feet; FOUNDRY, 42x38 feet; SMITH SHOP, 46x32 feet; PATTERN SHOP, 46x32 feet. All one-story brick buildings nearly new. A never-failing stream of about 40 horse-power furnishes the motive power. Shops are equipped with machinery, patterns and appliances for the manufacture of the celebrated Metcalfe engines, 3 to 35 horse-power. Plant located at Shippensburg, Cumberland county, Pa., 41 miles south of Harrisburg, Pa., on the lines of the Cumberland Valley, Western Maryland and Philadelphia and Reading Railroads, and connected by siding.

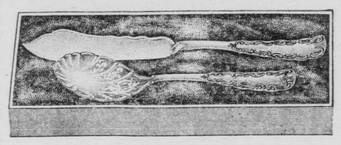
NOTE.—A portion of buildings and machinery have been damaged by fire. This property must be sold and affords a rare opportunity to establish a profitable business.

For further particulars call on or address,
GEO. H. STEWART,
JOHN L. BARNER,
H. R. HAWK,
Committee.

PRIVATE SALE OF A DESIRABLE COUNTRY HOME, one mile from Fannettsburg. Twenty-eight and a half acres good slate land. Recently limed.

NEW WEATHERBOARD HOUSE, six rooms, built six years ago. Pleasant location. A well of excellent water at the door. Good stable and other buildings. A small orchard. Public road passes; good neighbors; limestone convenient. A beautiful stream near the buildings. Nineteen acres mountain land within a mile of farm. Price moderate.

MRS. ELIZABETH BARCLAY,



CUT ONE-THIRD SIZE.

Sugar Shell and Butter Knife,

Plated on an 18 per cent. Nickel Silver base, put up in a nice plush lined box. The above cut represents one of the many beautiful patterns now in stock. Initials engraved and mailed to any address on receipt of price, $1.35 complete as above.

GEO. W. LUDWIG, Jeweler,
Chambersburg, Pa.

EXTRAORDINARY!

The spring and summer stock just arrived at the Boston Clothing House surpasses anything ever exhibited in the line of Clothing in Chambersburg, Pa., and the prices on everything in Men's, Boys' and Children's wear have never been so extraordinary low as that House is selling at now. You will be convinced of the above fact if you call at the

Boston Clothing House,
Chambersburg, Pa.

Special Prices.

Men's	F-Kip	Boot,	-	-	now	$1.49			
"	Light	"	"	-	-	"	1.90	were	$2.25
Boy's	F-	"	"	-	-	"	1.20	"	1.50
"	"	"	"	-	-	"	1.50	"	2.00
Youth's	"	"	"	-	-	"	1.00	"	1.25
Women's	Kangaroo Calf Polish			-	now		$1.25	were	$1.50
"	"	" Button		-	"		1.25	"	1.50
"	Oil Grain Button (best quality)				"		1.25	"	1.50
"	"	" Polish		"	"		1.25	"	1.50
"	A-Calf	"		-	-	"	.85	"	1.00

And lots of other goods too numerous to mention, to make room for Spring and Summer goods. Now is the time to take advantage of these popular prices.

61 South Main St.,
Chambersburg, Penn'a.

H. B. GANOE.

DO YOU NEED RED DAMASK?

We have a Bargain that is worth your earliest atttention. STRICTLY FAST RED, Beautiful Patterns, full width and especially cheap.

HOLLAR & NACE,
Cash Dry Goods and Notions.
55 N. Main St.

Funeral Directors and Embalmers.

WE OFFER our services to the people of Franklin County, promising work which is founded upon years of experience

The Franklin Review.

THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1896.

A WORD IN PASSING.

Town and County Briefs With a Bit of Comment—Happenings of the Week and a Forecast of Coming Events.

During Prof. Gelwix's illness Miss Cora McKeehan is teaching in the high school.

The Loyal Temperance Legion will meet on Saturday at 3 p. m. in the parlors of No. 76, North Main street. Every member is cordially invited to be present.

The Radical U. B. congregation at Blue Rock chapel in Quincy township will have communion and feet washing on Saturday evening. The services will be conducted by Rev. Perie.

The annual meeting of the Woman's Bible Society of Chambersburg will be held at the home of Mrs. T. B. Kennedy at 3 o'clock on Monday, April 20. Important business will be transacted.

As an indication of the strength of the A. P. A's in the west, the candidate of that organization was elected Mayor of Kansas City, Missouri, by 700 majority. The successful man's name is Jones.

One day last week Upton Wolf, Rouzerville, was struck in the eye by a missile from a sling-shot in the hands of a boy by the name of Smith. The pupil was punctured and the sight entirely destroyed.

The Easter offering of the Chambersburg public schools to the hospital on South Main street was very liberal; it included supplies of various kinds that were much needed and a handsome sum of money.

William I. Bikle, an attache of the Raleigh Hotel, in Washington, was married Monday night to Miss Laura A. Kinzer, of Gettysburg, at St. Vincent's Home, Baltimore. Mr. Bikle is a native of Waynesboro.

Under the provisions of a law lately enacted in Maryland, all saloons in Washington county are required to close at midnight. This law has affected quite a large number of drinking places in Hagerstown.

Early Monday morning the President's second daughter—Esther, two and one-half years old—developed a case of measles, whereupon Mrs. Cleveland and the children, in close carriages, were removed to Woodley, the President's country place.

Charles Shryock, son of S. S. Shryock, of Shippensburg, disappeared from college at Philadelphia some days ago for the second time. His father offers $100 reward for the son's recovery or return home. The young man is subject to mental aberrations.

It is said that a number of shoplifters were detected at their work at the large fire sales that have been going on in several of our business places the past few days. No arrests were made but the parties were given to understand that they were seen at their work.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of H. S. Roth, of Middletown, Pa., and Miss Helen Byrd Bitner, daughter of Prof. H. A. Bitner and Mrs. Bitner, of Scotland, this county. The ceremony will take place Wednesday evening, April 22, in the United Brethren church in Scotland.

William Rodearmel, one of the best known newspaper correspondents in the state has been appointed postmaster at Harrisburg. His appointment was favored, it is said, by all factions of the Democratic party. For years he has been in close touch with the leading politicians of his party.

The Landis Tool works of Waynesboro have received a number of orders from parties in Europe, who saw the machinery at the World's Fair. There are rumors that the works will be removed from Waynesboro, but there is no certainty as to where they will go. They employ thirty hands.

Edward Phfaler was lodged in jail in Carlisle Tuesday morning on a charge of forging two checks in A. R. Rupley's name. The checks were of $5 each and were both cashed by Eckels & Stuart, the North Hanover street shoe dealers. Constable Seiler made the arrest on a warrant sworn out by J. C. Eckels, of the shoe firm.

A mad dog was killed at Burkettsville, Md., the other day, after biting a number of horses, sheep, hogs and several other dogs. There is much anxiety as to what will be the result upon the animals bitten. None of them have been killed. The mad dog was shot just after he had run through a crowd of people without biting any one.

The horse sale by Greenawalt and Zullinger at the National Hotel stables on Saturday was one of the most successful had in town for some time. The horses were exceptionally fine ones and sold readily at good prices. There were several pairs of handsome animals that sold very well, and none went at what are now considered low prices.

Postmaster McCune, of Shippensburg and the postmaster of Mechanicsburg were elected delegates to the Democratic state convention from Cumberland county. They have been notified by the Postoffice Department that they cannot be delegates and still hold their commissions as postmasters. This seems to be the right kind of civil service reform.

At Sunbury a marriage license was issued by Recorder Haas a few days ago to Frank M. Johnson, a colored man, and Miss E. Coldren, a white girl, both of Milton. The Standard says they visited a Justice of the Peace to get married, but that official refused to perform the ceremony. This is the first license issued to opposite races in Northumberland county.

Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle has announced that he will not be a contestant for the Democratic nomination for President. He believes that if the coming convention at Chicago makes a sound declaration of principles that will be its most important duty. There are plenty of good men any one of whom will be an able exponent of such principles. There will be no trouble, he thinks, in securing a good candidate.

The Lewistown Democrat says: "The latest one on Snyder county is this: A fellow from the west end ridges, with his son Jakey, started with a load of railroad ties for the station at Middleburg, a distance of seven miles. On a telegraph post near the station was a collector's poster, headed in big letters, "Notice." Says the old man, "Jakey, wot reads dat big letters on dat pole?" Jakey spells, "N-o, (no) t-i-c-e, (ties), No-tice." "Ei, ei, Jakey, dey don't want no more ties, an' we'll jist turn round an' haul 'em home agin," says the old man, and back they hauled the ties.

Many of our readers will remember with more than ordinary emotion that this is the thirty-first anniversary of the surrender of Lee at Appomattox.

The Chambersburg Hosiery company was reorganized Monday by the election of officers. T. M. Nelson was elected president and A. L. Shafer secretary and treasurer. The directors are: T. B. Kennedy, John Stewart, T. M. Nelson, D. Holliday and A. L. Shafer. The plant is working steadily and improvements are contemplated that will largely increase its product, making the capacity of the works 200 dozens per day.

M. C. Clem, of Tomstown, carries a piece of gold quartz which is practically a nugget that was sent him by a relative, William Robinson, from Morgan City, Utah. The particles of gold are plainly visible in the quartz specimen. Mr. Robinson and his brother have had good offers for their prospect. Mr. Clem, who called this afternoon, says the present prospects for a wheat crop in his vicinity are quite promising notwithstanding the variable and unfavorable weather.

It is said by many fine musicians and competent judges that David Hyssong of our town is one of the most capable of piano and organ tuners. In fact, our citizens, and especially owners of instruments, ought and do feel proud of having a meritorious artist of this class almost at their very door and need not depend upon itinerants who often do more harm than good to instruments. Rarely a town the size of this is possessed of one so skilled in the art of tuning.

On Sunday afternoon George Anthony, of Hanover, found on the rear of his lot between McSherrystown avenue and Bunker Hill, that place, a nude girl baby that had evidently been murdered, having a wound in its left breast, produced by a blunt instrument. A jury was impanelled and they found that the child had been born alive and had lived only a short time. It was supposed that the child was placed in a snow bank some months ago, as it was very badly decomposed.

The Hancock Star says: "A few days ago while an east bound freight train was running between Patterson's Creek and Green Spring, the engineer, Fred Collier, noticed a young deer on the track. It ran in front of the train for about two miles, but finally it was struck by the engine and stunned. The train was brought to a stop, and Brakeman M. B. Moran captured the animal which had been very slightly injured. Mr. Moran lives at Martinsburg and he took the animal to his home.

While chopping a large limb from a willow tree on the farm of Joseph Wallick near Hagerstown Friday, John Harshberger had both his legs badly fractured, and a shoulder broken and dislocated. He was fastened into a fork of the tree by the limb which he cut off, and was held there, head downward until it was feared life was extinct. Happily he was rescued in time to save his life. His injuries will confine him to the house for some time but they are not thought to be fatal.

Governor Hastings Tuesday appointed Hon. Louis W. Hall, of Harrisburg; General Gregg, Reading; William K. Alricks, Harrisburg, and Peter Buck, of Schuylkill county, trustees of the state lunatic hospital, Harrisburg. Mr. Hall was originally appointed by Governor Beaver, then reappointed by Governor Pattison, and now the third honor has come to him from Governor Hastings. Mr. Hall is the president of the board of trustees, and has been very much interested in caring for the insane.

The Bellefonte Watchman is usually reliable, in its news matters especially, but when it tells such stories as the following it taxes the faith or credulity of its readers rather heavily: Pine Grove Mills' 40-year old goose died last Thursday. This is not a joke, for they actually did have a grey goose up there that was two score years old. The climate in Ferguson must be very salubrious, for they had a horse that lived to be something less than a hundred years old not long ago. It is in horse heaven now.

An immense cave thought to be many acres in extent has been discovered in the Laurel Hill range, ten miles northeast from Latrobe. Explorers entered nearly a quarter of a mile, stopping at a perpendicular descent of more than fifty feet. A number of passages were explored. Near the mouth of the cave a mold for making five cent pieces was found. Evidences are present that illicit distilling operations have also been conducted there. It is almost certain that the cave was the rendezvous of a band of robbers which operated along the old State road before the war.

Trout fishermen are making ready their tackle for the beginning of the trout season, which opens April 15, and many are the hopes, now fostered, of big, surpassing catches of the speckled beauties. It is thought the season will be a good one, unless the long period of dry weather and low mountain streams prove destructive to the fish. As soon as the frost gets out of the atmosphere there will probably be many fishermen on the property of the Aughwick Valley Game and Fish Club, which is just beyond the eastern line of Fulton county. There is no finer trout stream nor no finer trout in this section than are to be found in the Aughwick valley.

The Carlisle Herald of Friday says: 'Deputy Sheriff B. K. Goodyear has been congratulating himself all day over his escape from a horrible death today. He had been on an official errand near Newville and had but a short time in which to catch the train. When he arrived at the depot the train started and he attempted to board it. He missed his hold and was thrown to the ground quite close to the track. With rare presence of mind he lay still until the train passed, and in this manner saved his life. The train stopped for him and he arrived here at 10:31, not injured but very badly frightened. He says after this he will wait a week rather than board a moving train."

Hon. A. Nevin Pomeroy has our thanks for a handsomely bound copy of the "History of the Rocky Spring Church, and Addresses Delivered at the Centennial Anniversary of the Present Church Edifice." The volume is valuable to all who are interested in the early church history of the Cumberland Valley not only to obtain a knowledge of what the church did in the past, but for the lessons it teaches in giving comparisons between the condition of the church a hundred years ago and now. That there has been progress none will dispute, but that every change has been for the better will be questioned by many. The public are indebted to Rev. S. S. Wylie, former pastor of Rocky Spring congregation and Hon. A. Nevin Pomeroy for this truly interesting and valuable work.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Items of Interest About You and Our Friends and Those Whom We All know.

Mrs. Annie Jones, of Newburg, is on the sick list.

J. Milton Unger, of near McConnellsburg, spent last Friday socially with the family of D. J. Shull in town.

Prof. Samuel Gelwix, principal of the Chambersburg high school, has been confined to his home for a week or longer by illness.

Capt. W. Lee Rhodes took time to make an agreeable business call Tuesday morning before the meeting of the Democratic county committee of which he is a member.

J. H. Decker, a friend of the REVIEW, moved from Fayetteville to Broad street, Chambersburg, last week. Among his first items of business was to call and advance his subscription.

John P. Sipes, Esq., of McConnellsburg, was a visitor to the REVIEW office this morning on his return from Williamsport, where he had been placing his son in commercial college.

C. W. and A. W. Burkholder, of near Newburg, were pleasant business callers at the REVIEW office Monday, while in town to attend the funeral of Mrs. J. C. Burkholder which is told of in another column.

Dr. H. G. Chritzman, of Welsh Run, was a business visitor to town Monday. His visit was without political significance. He is still convinced that the ticket nominated four weeks ago is a good one.

D. L. Tritle, of Markes, dropped in early Tuesday morning and took away a receipt which shows his paper paid up till April 1897. Mr. Tritle is one of those genial people who are always pleasant to meet.

Wilson A. Hockenberry has moved from the Brake farm near Keefers', on which he was tenant for some years, to the farm which he purchased some months ago, near Edenville. Mr. Hockenberry was in town on business Monday.

'Squire W. H. Shirley, of Southampton, was one of our very pleasant business callers on Tuesday. Being a Democrat he was interested in the committee meeting. We did not see him afterward to learn how his sympathies were in the contest, nor was it any of our business to know how he felt or what he thought.

'Squire Geo. W. Swank, of Metal, though considerably past 70 years of age is quite successful in his canvass for subscriptions to the History of the Rocky Spring church. He is canvassing Chambersburg and the towns northeast of us in the Cumberland Valley. Few other men could have obtained so many subscriptions in Chambersburg as he has secured.

Daniel Baer, of Fort Loudon, was a business visitor to Chambersburg and to the REVIEW office on Tuesday. He was accompanied by his daughter, Miss Minnie, Miss May Metz and Miss Maud Cowan, all of which goes to show that Mr. Baer is quite a ladies' man. The ladies, not being frequent visitors to printing offices were much interested in the mystery of how types talk.

Dr. J. D. Kirk, of Roanoke, Va., has been spending some time on his farm at Guilford Springs which is under the management of his brother A. A. Kirk, Esq. The doctor was an interested spectator at the horse sale on Saturday. He is one of those who profited largely by the rise in values of real estate in Roanoke. With his profession and his investments he is accumulating money and other property every year.

DEATH'S DOINGS.

Those Who Have Passed to the Great Beyond—The Death Record In Franklin County and Elsewhere.

Noah, the year-old baby of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Brechbill, died at his parents' home in Hamilton township on Friday, from the effects of burns by scalding, some days before. The child pulled a vessel of boiling water off the stove mouth upon his legs and the lower part of his body and the injuries thus received caused his death. The funeral took place Sunday, burial in Brechbill's graveyard.

* * *

Mrs. Jacob C. Burkholder died of typhoid fever at Stewarts, near Pittsburg, on Saturday morning. Her remains were brought to Chambersburg Monday and the funeral took place from the home of her brother-in-law, E. A. Rhodes, on East Market street at 2 p. m., interment in Cedar Grove cemetery. Mrs. Burkholder was the oldest daughter of the late John B. Kauffman, Esq., of Letterkenny township, and is survived by her mother, her brother, J. M. Kauffman, her sisters Mrs. L. M. Karper, Mrs. D. B. Wineman, Mrs. West, Mrs. E. A. Rhodes; her husband and six children, the youngest of whom is about four years old. Mrs. Burkholder was about 45 years of age and a most estimable wife and mother. The family moved from Chambersburg in November last to Stewart Station where Mr. Burkholder had a lucrative position.

Among those relatives and friends who attended the funeral from outside of Chambersburg were Mrs. Mary Cramer, Newburg; Mrs. Charles Powell, Shippensburg; Messrs. C. W. Burkholder, A. A. Burkholder and A. W. Burkholder of near Newburg, besides a number of friends in the vicinity of Upper Strasburg. There is much sympathy with the bereft family.

Easter in the Churches.

Appropriate Easter services were held in all the churches in Chambersburg on Sunday, most of the houses of worship had appropriate decorations about the chancels or altars. In nearly all there was special music for the occasion. The pastors of the respective churches generally had charge of their services, except in the Methodist church, Rev. B. H. Mosser being confined to the parsonage by illness, Rev. S. A. Martin, D. D., President of Wilson College, preached a very excellent sermon in the morning, as did Rev. W. C. Cremer in Zion's Reformed church.

New Pension Decision.

Rulings of the last administration are reversed in a decision rendered by Assistant Secretary of the Interior Reynolds in a pension case having a bearing favorable to a large number of claims now on file.

The ruling holds that where a widow and minor children under sixteen years of age survive a soldier the children may after attaining the age of sixteen, and where the death of the mother occurs, thereafter, without payment to her of any part of the pension, apply in their own right and receive the same pension as the father would have been entitled to had he been totally disabled. The pension is to commence from the date of his death and to continue until they respectively arrived at the age of sixteen years.

This holding entitles those whose rights to apply did not accrue until after they had passed their sixteenth year, to be pensioned as though their rights had accrued while under the age of sixteen, as held by the department a year ago, and hence not subject to any litigation.

THEY DIE IN ALMSHOUSES.

Unjust Pension Discrimination Against Some Soldiers and in Favor of Others.

The REVIEW has been criticised because of some of its statements in regard to the unjust discriminations of the pension department in regard to certain soldiers who deserve pensions but have not been able to obtain them. In one of its issues last week the Harrisburg Patriot had the following which is in itself a suggestive story and what seems to us a piece of sound reasoning. We publish the article, because it is something unusual to find articles of that kind in that paper:

"The newspapers have told how an ex-soldier died in the almshouse on Blackwell's Island; how it was intended that his body should be buried in a pauper's grave on Hart's Island, with no more respect than is shown a dog that has been a nuisance because requiring attention; how General O'Beirne changed these intentions by giving the remains a military funeral, with all the services that happier mortals than the paupers imagine are necessary in all cases, and placing the body of the soldier in a soldier's grave. There are soldiers in this almshouse and they attended the funeral. The news story describes them as: 'Grizzled veterans all of them, one with a single eye, another with only one leg, still another who lost both arms at Antietam, here one with eyes half blinded with the smoke of Ball's Bluff.'

"Doubtless there were others who were wounded and maimed and incapacitated, for there are twenty-eight ex-soldiers in this almshouse. It is astonishing that these men should be there. Why are they there? The Government gives liberal pensions to all who deserve them and Congress a few years ago made it possible for a great many undeserving ones to get them. With these pension laws still in force why are there any soldiers in any almshouse? At least the man with one eye, the man with one leg, the man with no arms and the man with ruined eyes should be receiving pensions sufficiently comfortable to maintain them outside an almshouse.

"Can it be possible that men such as these get no government support—perhaps because they have no pull anywhere? The men with a pull get pensions for eyes weakened by dissipation. Perhaps others have been cheated. But the men who draw pensions for 'cumulative disability' are never cheated. It ought to be the business of somebody to look into the cases of the soldier inmates of the almshouses. There are soldiers who fought, as their maimed bodies attest. The armless, legless, blind or one-eyed soldier has generally disappeared into his grave or an almshouse, but the pension payments show little diminution, Is it not more shameful that a real soldier becomes a pauper than that a member of the home guard has not yet received his frequently asked for pension for catarrh developed ten years ago?"

President Martin's Easter Sermon.

In the Methodist church the Sunday morning Easter service was attended by a large congregation. The pulpit was tastefully decorated with palms, lilies and hyacinths—beautiful emblems of the event the day celebrates. An opening anthem was exceptionally well rendered by the choir, after which an invocation was offered by Rev. Dr. Martin, who occupied the pulpit in the absence of the pastor, Rev. B. H. Mosser, who was ill.

He took for his text, Luke 24: 5-6: "Why seek ye the living among the dead, he is not here, he is risen." Among other things he said: This was a time of unusual excitement and tumult in the city of Jerusalem, and among all the Jewish people. It was Passover week. And this year in Jewish history was a time of much more than ordinary interest. The fame of Jesus had spread abroad, and it was believed that some great thing was about to happen. This was indeed the son of David who should sit on his father's throne and redeem Israel. The glorious prophecy, they believed, was about to be fulfilled. But now a thick cloud hung upon the future. They were utterly crushed by the death of their Lord and Master. The darkest hour, however, was just before the dawn. The Sun of righteousness was just about to pour a flood of light over that valley that all might sing, "O death, where is thy sting? O grave, where is thy victory?"

Since the creation of the world there has not been a more significant or important event. Do the dead live again? On the answer to this question turns almost every problem of life. If this life is all, if death ends all, our life is a gift scarcely worth having. If, on the other hand, this life is the vestibule to another that shall go on through endless ages then a very different course of action should be followed. If the narrow river of death only separates us from the life that is eternal, is it not the part of every one to thoughtfully consider his present opportunities? Only in the resurrection of Jesus Christ do we have a great historic fact which settles the question, "Do the dead live again?" No fact is more unquestionably settled than the resurrection of the body. With every investigation the fact is more unquestionable that Christ rose from the dead. Then what lessons has it for us this morning? 1, Jesus today is not among the dead, but among the living. Abraham and Paul were great and noble heroes They are gone to the other shore; we may go to them, they shall not return to us. Their works are among us. By their mighty deeds of faith they yet speak to us. But Jesus Christ is not among the dead though no longer among us in His human form. He is still with us. 2, Something of the mystery of this thing we call life. What life is no man can tell. Christ died as a man, as a man he rose. The mystery of this fact is, of course, beyond our comprehension. We are assured that there is a spiritual body as there is a natural body, and to each spirit shall be given a spiritual body the same in real identity. We shall not be angels, we shall be ourselves. We shall be like Christ and we shall be with our Lord and Savior. Heaven is where Christ is. To be with Him is to be in heaven. 3, We learn from the resurrection that Christ is our High Priest, and that He can be touched with a feeling of our infirmities. Remember, when your cares and troubles are most severe, that Christ passed that way. His resurrection was glorious because He triumphed over the last great enemy and so was a triumph for us. True glory either in this world or in the world to come can only be attained through self-sacrifice, obedience and the submission of our wills to the will of God. Again, we learn that Christ not only died to save us from our sins, but that He ever liveth to make intercession for us. We worship today not a dead Christ, but Him who was, and is, and is to come. He is a very present help in every time of need. We have the promise that He will never leave us.

TO PURCHASE SCHOOL FLAGS.

A Patriotic Entertainment Will Be Held in Scotland.

The enterprising people of Scotland and vicinity will hold a G. A. R. entertainment in that place on Saturday evening, April 18, the proceeds of which are to be appropriated, as far as they will reach, to the purchase of flags for the school houses in Greene township. The program, of which we have a printed copy before us, is as follows:

Voluntary—Instrumental; Music, America—Choir; Invocation—Rev. J. E. Kleffman; Roll Call—Company B 21st Penna. Cavalry; Address; Music—Hail Columbia; Tableau—Goddess of Liberty; Recruiting for Service; Tableau—Frightened Contraband; Music—Star Spangled Banner; Dutchman Approaching the Colonel; Address—Comrade B. F. Johns; Music—Rally Round the Flag; Story, Army Gallant; Trading; Sick Call; Music—Marching Through Georgia; Tableau—Pitched Battle.

From what we can learn the exercises will be very interesting, the music, tableaux and army scenes will be very fine. The character of the entertainment is new and its purpose is most worthy. There should be no lack of interest or patronage, nor is there reason to believe there will be. On account of their modesty we cannot give the names of the committee that have the matter in charge.

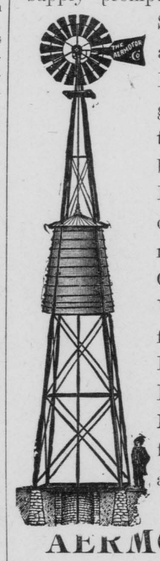
ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of Fred. I. Dimler, late of Chambersburg, dec'd., have been granted to Mary Dimler of the same place. All persons therefore indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands will present them without delay.

MARY DIMLER,
mar.5-6t. Administratrix.

The Attention of Farmers

is called to the list of Farm Implements and Machinery which I have on hand or can supply promptly on orders.



Syracuse Plows and Harrows, Hench & Dromgold's Cultivators, D. M. Osborne & Co.'s Harvesting Machinery, Bickford & Huffman Grain Drills, Wagons for the farm and road, Pumps, Wind Engines, Feed Mills, The "Perfect Washer" and the celebrated

AERMOTOR

for pumping or driving many kinds of machinery.
It will pay you to see me.
Don't forget to call.

J. RUSH GILLAN,
33 North Main St.,
Chambersburg, Pa.

Economize in Clothing

By having your clothes Repaired, Steamed, thoroughly Cleaned and Pressed, and made

To Look Like New

and be almost as good.
Work Guaranteed.
Prices Always Right.

Ed. T. Henneberger,
German St. East of Main,
Chambersburg, Pa.

WALL PAPER, CARPETS and MATTINGS.

I now have my full line of Wall Papers and Decorations in for the Spring trade and can show you the largest assortment and greatest variety of patterns in all the new colorings ever offered in the Cumberland Valley.

Over 25,000 pieces Wall Paper in stock. 6000 pieces new Mica and Gilt Papers selling at 5, 6, 7 and 8c. piece; as handsome as you will find elsewhere at double the price.

3000

pieces very fine Solid Gold Papers reduced from 40, 50 and 60c. piece to 10, 12, 15 and 20c. piece to close out.

5000

pieces Wall Paper at 10, 12 and 15c. piece; as handsome patterns and colorings as you can buy at any price.

2000

pieces Felt Papers in all the new shades, with finest friezes and ceilings to match that we have ever offered.

10,000

pieces of fine Pressed, Velour, Leather, Lacquer, Cartridge, Embossed and Gold Papers at the lowest prices that they have ever sold.

March Bargains IN MATTINGS.

60 rolls (40 yds. each) going at $4.00, $5.00, $6.00, $7.00 and $8.00 per roll. Call and see them before best patterns are sold.

75 Rolls—4500 yds. Tapestry Brussels Carpet.

Bought before the advance in price, going at 50, 55, 60 and 65c., during this month.

50 Rolls—3000 Yards

best quality Tapestry Brussels going at 70 and 75c. yard. Same quality goods sold last season at 85, 87½ and 90c.

J. SIERER,
No. 54 South Main St.,
Chambersburg, Pa.

OH, THESE MARCH WINDS! HOW THEY DO CUT!

Makes the skin hard and rough. This is the month the women all wear veils and gloves. The men can wear gloves, but alas, no veils, so they get the full benefit.

Orange Flower Balm

will keep the skin soft and smooth, and is useful to both men and women.
15 cents a bottle at

Greenawalt's
Drug Store,
On The Diamond.

VALLEY NATIONAL BANK.

CHAMBERSBURG, PA., March 25, 1896.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, a dividend of three (3) per centum for the six months ending March 31, was declared out of earnings for said period.

JOHN R. ORR,
Cashier.

LIGHTNING STRIKES TWICE IN THE SAME PLACE.

Again we have been visited by a disastrous FIRE, this time doing us more than double the damage it did a few months ago. Not only were we damaged to a much larger extent but all our

IMMENSE NEW STOCK OF DRY GOODS
Dress Goods and Notions

for the Spring trade were opened only a few days before the fire occurred.

What follows this fearful loss? That our stock must be closed out in less than half the time it was before. Our goods are still wet and what were left dry at the time of the fire the recent rains have damaged to some extent. We now have a temporary roof over the store and

SATURDAY, APRIL 4

we will be ready for the waiting multitudes that are crowding our doors for admittance,

Experience costs money but it teaches us the value of having more help at "Fire sales," and this time you may crowd us all you will for we will be prepared with a score of willing salesmen.

The bargains we gave you before are still fresh in your memory, but my friends, it only gave you a small idea of the sacrifice we are compelled to make this time.

Our time for selling is shorter and our stock not only larger but newer and more attractive goods were crowded in our store this time than ever in the history of our business. Goods that were sold at half price before, this time will be almost given away to make them go quickly, knowing as we do that the longer they are on our shelves the worse they may get.

If they are bought quickly and dried at home they will be good as ever. We have neither time nor room for drying them.

The most wonderful and greatest sacrifice known to modern merchandising will commence in our store Saturday, April 4, and continue until every piece of goods in the store is sold.

Don't wait; come early, and remember that at our former fire sale hundreds were disappointed because they waited too long and the goods were all sold.

Yours truly,

W. O. APPENZELLAR,
Dry Goods and Notions, Center of Square,
Chambersburg, Pa.

SOLLENBERGER'S

DRESS GOODS.

The newest things in Dress Goods can now be seen on our counters, including a choice line of stuffs for spring wear.

Looks Like Silk.

Ask to see our line of Chameleon Moire and Tassar Silks. Our price 9 cents the yard.

D. D. SOLLENBERGER.

Have You Seen Them?

If Not You've a Pleasure Before You.

The Best in town, spread out in bewildering array is our

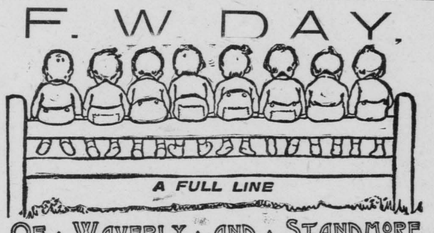
Fall and Winter Stock

Of Men's and Boy's Clothing and Gents Furnishing Goods. Our Stock of Piece Goods cannot be excelled.

Ever Late in Style and Rich in Quality

ADAM LOHMAN,
SOUTH MAIN ST.

F. W. DAY.

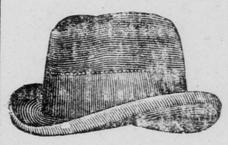


OF WAVERLY AND STANDARD SCHOOL SHOES.

As well as other makes of

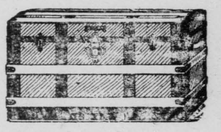
BOOTS AND SHOES

From the best Manufacfurers.



HATS and CAPS
In all Grades.

If you want a good strong Trunk or fine Satchel and Telescope give us a call.



F. W. DAY,
27 S. MAIN ST.

This is the
PROPER SHAPE
for
SPRING and SUMMER

"SHADE'S SPECIAL."

We have them in all colors and at all prices.

SHADE
The Hatter.

LOOK RIGHT AT US!

D. C. EBERSOLE & CO.,

For We Have Something Important to say. We Carry the Following Leaders:

The Aultman Co. Engines, Threshers, Clover Hullers, Saw Mills, Stone Crushers and Street Machinery.
Jones ever Plano Binder and Chain Mower.
Smith Six and Seven Foot Horse Rakes and Eureka Mowers.
The Mountville Steel Share Plows.
South Bend, Oliver and other Plows.
Riding and Walking Cultivators.
Single and Double Shovel Plows, Spring Harrows, Corn Shellers, Feed Cutters, Wagons, Buggies, Coal, Lumber, Phosphate, Plaster, Oils, Leather and Rubber Belting and Hose.
Repairs made to all machinery.

D. C. EBERSOLE & Co.,
Nos. 2 and 4 Market St.,
Opposite Western Maryland Station. Chamberburg, Pa.

The Franklin Review.

THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1896.

CHURCH AND SUNDAY SCHOOL.

The Lesson For Sunday, April 12.

International Sunday school lesson for Sunday, April 12, 1896, from Luke 14: 15-24. Title: Parable of the Great Supper. Golden text: "Come; for all things are now ready." Immediately after the discourse in the last lesson, our Lord was warned against Herod; His reply is given, concluding with a prediction in regard to the fate of Jerusalem. Afterwards, on a Sabbath, while in the house of one of the rulers of the Pharisees, He heals a man of the dropsy, and defends His working the cure on the Sabbath. Two brief discourses follow: one to the guests about the places at the feast; the other to the host, about the proper guests to be invited.

The place is in the house of a Pharisee in Perea, with whom Jesus stopped on a Sabbath day. The time is supposed to have been early in January, not more than two or three months before the crucifixion. It is supposed that there were many guests in the Pharisee's house on that occasion, of which our Lord and some of His disciples formed a portion of the company. To get the proper connection and force of the lesson the preceding verses of the chapter should be read. While it is probable that the Pharisee may have been friendly to Jesus, it is also probable that some were present and either heard or addressed Him in a spirit of cynicism or criticism, as there were evidently a number of Jews well versed in the Hebrew law present, who were not in accord with or did not approve His teachings.

It is, perhaps, somewhat difficult to tell what prompted the utterance of the guest: "Blessed is he that shall eat bread in the kingdom of God." It is thought to have been brought out by what Christ had said before while all were enjoying the feast. He had been telling His host who should be invited when feasts were made—not the rich or well fed who would be able to serve as good a feast in turn, the friends and relatives; but the poor who needed these comforts, the wretched who suffered from hunger and were without homes or friends, those who lodged in the midst of squalor in the lanes and byways of the cities.

He did this to teach the purpose, the motives which should prompt those who were able, when they made a feast. The same teaching is much needed today. We have the lesson as Christ gave it, but it needs to be impressed. There is, if Bible teaching is to be accepted, as it should be, too much "reciprocity" in the matter of feasting, and, in fact, in many of the social functions of life.

We have not room for more nor can we offer anything so pertinent on the teaching of the lesson as we find in Bishop Warren's "Teaching Points" which we give below:

A FEAST. AN INVITATION. REFUSAL.

The main point of the lesson is that, anxious as the Jews would be thought to be to have eternal life, they refused to come to Him who had it. The great beauty and utility of the Lord's parabolic teaching is, that all get absorbingly interested in the story before they see the point that is to pierce them. Here is the first invitation, the sumptuous feast all ready, the second invitation to come immediately. But in the midst of an ardent expectation that the guests would hurry to accept, comes the sudden surprise, and they with one accord begin to beg off with frivolous excuses, even after they had accepted the first invitation.

There are three excuses, each more inane than the preceding.

1. The world's treasures,—"Bought land, must go and see it." Farcical excuse! Do men buy land without seeing it first? If they did, would not the land wait? Getting earthly possessions is still the great excuse for not securing eternal treasures.

2. The duty of management of daily business,—"Bought oxen, must prove them." Do men buy oxen without first proving? A child said that when God should ask his father to come to heaven, the father would say he could not leave the office.

3. Married a wife,—must take time for the bridal festivities. Did he not know he was to be married when he first agreed to come? How the excuses dwindle? Acquisition, business, pleasure. Not one of these lying dissemblers could ever look Him who sought to be their gracious entertainer in the face.

But the feast is not spread in vain. More honorable guests are sought! The city streets are ransacked to find guests, and, being hungry, they all gladly accept.

The land-owners, oxen-buyers, pleasure-seekers, in the cold outside, look through the windows on the poor and hungry royally entertained at a feast. Why are such divine pleasures and profits refused?

Lee's Hungry Soldiers.

Charging is the last resort of brave but baffled commanders," said a local critic of military affairs, "and it almost always results disastrously."

Thirty-one years ago to-day, the affairs of the Confederate Army of Northern Virginia were desperate enough to warrant its brave commander, Gen. Robert E. Lee, to resort to charging.

So it came to pass on the morning of the 25th day of March, 1865, he made a break through the Union lines and opened the way to City Point, which, if he could have reached and held, would have prolonged the civil war for at least another year.

The preliminaries were well arranged. First of all a hundred men appeared in front of our picket line, and announced themselves as North Carolina deserters. They were all armed, but the officer in charge of our pickets welcomed them and told them to bring in their guns, as Gen. Grant had recently issued an order commanding his Quartermasters to pay for all guns brought in from the rebel ranks. So this hundred of armed men were graciously invited to march in behind our pickets. When once there they turned suddenly upon the astonished Union troops and requested them to surrender in words too impolite to print. And the picket had no choice but to obey.

In the rear of the picket line stood Forts Haskell and Stedman, garrisoned by the Fourteenth New York Artillery, several of whom belonged in Utica. In the early dawn of that mild March morning the sleeping members of the Fourteenth were awakened by the sharp "Yi! yi!" of the rebel troops, who pounced in upon them 10,000 strong or more. They were under the command of Gen. William Mahone of Virginia. After capturing the Fourteenth they were expected to move forward to City Point.

But here an obstacle arose that neither Mahone nor Gen. Lee had foreseen. That obstacle was our supplies of food. It was utterly impossible to get the Confederates, who were actually starving, beyond our soft bread and coffee, our fresh beef and salt pork. The whole body paused and went to eating, drinking, and making merry, without regard to the conclusion of that well-known saying, "For tomorrow we die." It was all in vain that Gen. Mahone threatened and swore and coaxed his men. They simply would not stir till they had satisfied their appetites.

This pause was the salvation of the Union Army. It enabled not only the majority of the Fourteenth to escape from their captors, but the other divisions of the Ninth Corps to come to their relief; so that when the rebels were ready to advance they found their way blocked, and they were compelled to retire from the scene of their victory and their breakfast table back to Petersburg badly beaten, and carrying with them nothing but full stomachs.

The foregoing is a brief but truthful account of Gen. Lee's last charge. In a little more than a week from that day he evacuated Richmond and Petersburg, and in less than another week he surrendered his entire army to Gen. Ulysses S. Grant.

Our Indians.

"Our Indians" is the title of a strong article by Hon. Hoke Smith, Secretary of the Interior, published in The Youth's Companion of March 26.

Perhaps there is no national theme which arouses more quickly the sympathies of all fair-minded Americans. The Indian who once had complete liberty to hunt and occupy this fair land has found the United States Government a master whom he cannot understand. Secretary Smith gives much valuable information about the present condition and prospects of the Indians, their increasing numbers, their education, and indicates the position of the present national administration toward them. He closes the article by saying: "While I have not criticised the action of our forefathers and of our fathers in the treatment of the Indians, I urge without hesitation that among this people can be found a field for missionary work as worthy of Christian zeal as in those countries far away from our own."

This article is one of a series by American Statesmen, appearing in The Companion, including articles by Hon. Thomas B. Reed, Hon. H. A. Herbert, Secretary of the Navy, and Hon. J. Sterling Morton, Secretary of Agriculture.

Gen. Sheridan's Sweet Singer.

"Once in camp, myself and my brother officers fell desperately in love with a female voice which we used to hear sing at night. It was simply angelic, and, resolved to see the singer we followed its sound through thickets and ravines till we came to a lonely cabin, whence the singing proceeded. Cautiously peeping up to the window, I peered in and beheld a fat greasy, middle-aged negress, barefooted and clad in a single garment of dirty calico, frying coffee with a long iron spoon, while she gave vent to the sweetest notes I have ever heard. In my surprise I staggered forward with a noise that attracted her attention. Grasping her coffee skillet and waving it around her head she bawled out: 'Git away from deah, white man. Ef yo don't I'll frow dis yeah fryin' pan right at yo' head'"—P. H. Sheridan

Learn to Laugh.

Learn to laugh. A good laugh is better than medicine. Learn how to tell a story. A well-told story is as welcome as a sunbeam in a sick room. Learn how to keep your troubles to yourself. The world is too busy to care for your ills and sorrows. Learn to stop croaking. If you can not see any good in the world, keep the bad to yourself. Learn to hide your pains and aches under a pleasant smile. No one cares to hear whether you have the earache, headache or rheumatism. Don't cry. Tears do well enough in novels, but they are out of place in real life. Learn to meet your friends with a smile. The good-humored man or woman is always welcome, but the dyspeptic or hypochondriac is not wanted and may be a nuisance as well.—Exchange.

The Vegetable Garden.

Busy times are upon us. whenever we can get the soil in condition to work there are lots of seeds to be planted, however, it is better to wait a few days than start before the soil is in condition. Asparagus seed can be sown either in spring or fall, although to any one wishing to start asparagus from seed I would suggest sowing, as soon as the soil is in good working condition in spring, on well-prepared beds, say five feet wide, and four rows in the bed. When the seed comes up thin out to three inches in the rows. Two years from sowing the seed with good cultivation there should be nice crowns for planting in permanent beds. Palmetto is a good variety.

Beets,—Make a sowing at the first chance. Light sandy soil will be just right for an early crop. Sow in drills fifteen inches apart, and should there be beets started in flats or frames they would come in handy for transplanting to the garden. For a small garden sow a small quantity at a time, but sow often, say every three weeks, then there will be always young beets. This is what all amateurs should keep in mind: Keep stocked with young vegetables all through the summer months—a little forethought and frequent sowings simply are needed.

Onions are an important crop, and the earlier the seed is sown, after the soil if in trim, the better. This should be done in a thorough manner.

The onion patch should be put into shape in the fall, to a certain extent, by spading it up roughly.

This makes the patch work easy in the spring. Soil for onions should be made like an ash heap, for good results. For anyone that depends on seed alone for onion supply, I would suggest planting two or three rows of potato onions, and also a few sets. The potato onions will come in early, followed by the sets, which will carry into the seed patch; by this method the onion season will be much lengthened. Should extra large onions be needed, the seedlings should be now nice sized plants, ready to set in the garden the first chance.

See that they are properly hardened off from the hotbed or greenhouse, where they have been growing this past month; Prizetaker is good for the purpose. If they have been transplanted once in flats, they will set out well. One foot between the rows is sufficient for onions.

Peas—Make a sowing of early peas, such as New York Market, Alaska, etc. If possible select a dry sandy piece of ground, they will come on the more quickly for an early crop. Give them plenty of room. We plant ours four feet apart, except the very dwarf sorts, such as Nott's Excelsior, which grows only 1½ feet high.

Lettuce and Radish.—If there is a sheltered spot in the garden, say a south border, that is just the place for early lettuce and radish; sow in small quantities but often. A pinch of radish seed can be sown every week, it is only a matter of a few minutes work, and thus young radishes for the table will always be ready. I have seen radishes sown broadcast but prefer sowing in drills as then it is much more easy to keep down weeds. A small scuffle hoe to run between the rows will soon make short work of the weeds.

Are They Extravagant?

Mme. Guy d'Hardelot is Emma Calve's intimate friend and companion. Mme. Guy d'Hardelot has some very decided opinions regarding the dress of American women.

"I think American women dress most extravagantly," she said to a New York World Reporter. "I must say that, when I went to the Horse show, directly we arrived in New York, I was astonished at the reckless display of the most frail and perishable fabrics, laces, chiffons, as well as the more sumptuous show of velvets and brocades. Now, in England at such a function you would not see such extravagance of dress."

"Do you think that Americans over dress for the opera?"

"Well, I can better understand their dressing so much for the opera. There is reason for that. But on the street or at an entertainment like the horse show it amazes me to see how much American women put upon their backs. It seems such a pity, such a waste of money. There is so much to be done with money in this world, so many sorrows to lighten, so many sufferers to relieve, that such awful extravagance in dress seems quite deplorable.

"Then, too, isn't it awfully hard on the American men? Everywhere you go in this country you see only women. The men are all in their offices or at their professions, working, working constantly to get the money to supply the extravagance of their wives and daughters. It is dreadful. I think American men are the best husbands in the world—but too indulgent.

"As to the way your working girls dress, it is shocking. What poor, miserable cheap imitations of finery one sees everywhere. But that is like the English working girls. They love finery, too. I think that is where the mischief is done. Ladies wear superb costumes upon the street; working girls see them and strive to imitate them. Soon they come to think of nothing but finery. I tell you the love of finery is the root of all evil quite as much as the love of money."

It may be of interest to feminine readers to know that Mme. Guy d'Hardelot herself dresses plainly but elegantly and almost always in black.

Roentgen's Discovery.

English medical men are now beginning to make independent experiments in Roentgen's discovery to their profession. Several of them have achieved important results—by the use of a new form of Crooke's tube, called the "X ray focus tube," by means of which a definite origin is given to the rays. The deeper structures of the body are already being successfully photographed by the new method. Dr. Bowles, a prominent London physician, urges that the Roentgen rays are but modifications of ordinary light, and in support of his contention points out how deeply sunlight, and especially sunlight reflected from snow and ice, will penetrate. The wood of Swiss chalets is, he says, burnt perfectly black on its surface by rays reflected from the snow, which rays in time penetrate deeply into the substance of the wood and change it to a dark brown color. The production of sun-fever by the solar rays in India, and its prevention by wearing yellow linings to clothes and hats, also show how deeply the active rays of light may penetrate, and how important is there influence upon health. Dr. Bowles also points out that light reflected from certain surfaces acts quite differently from direct light, and that some physical change hitherto unexplained must take place in light during or after reflection.

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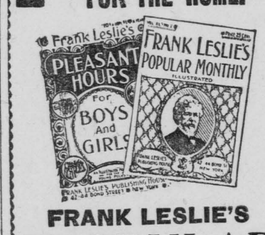

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COURT CALENDAR—1895

Thirtyninth Judicial District of Pennsylvania.

REGULAR TERMS:	ORPHANS' COURT:
Feb. 4th 1st Monday,	Jan. 28th 4th Tuesday,
April 27th 4th "	March 24th 4th "
Sept. 7th 1st "	June 23d 4th "
Dec. 7th 1st "	Oct. 27th 4th "

The third week of each regular term is appointed for the trial of Equity Cases.

SPECIAL TERMS—Court of Common Pleas:
18th May 3d Monday, | 12th Oct. 2d Monday.
ARGUMENT COURT 4th Tuesday of each month excepting April, July and December.

DETAILED CALENDAR:

January 28th,	Orphans' Court.
February 3d,	Regular Term.
February 25th,	Argument Court.
March 9th,	Superior Court.
March 9th,	Supreme Court.
March 24th,	Orphans' Court.
April 27th,	Regular Term.
May 18th,	Special Term.
May 26th,	Argument Court.
June 23d,	Orphans' Court.
August 25th,	Argument Court.
September 7th,	Regular Term.
September 22d	Argument Court.
October 12th,	Special Term.
October 27th,	Orphans' Court.
November 5th.	Election Returns.
November 24th,	Argument Court.
December 7th	Regular Term.

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